A 15
7: 496-520

Digitized by the Internet Archive
in 2014

http://archive.org/details/northcarolinafar1968unse

North Carolina State Library
Raleigh
N. C.
Doc.
A 15
7: 496

NORTH CAROLINA
Farm Report
COOPERATIVE CROP REPORTING SERVICE

No. 496 RALEIGH, N. C. JANUARY 3, 1968

HAPPY NEW YEAR

NORTH CAROLINA FLUE-CURED PRODUCTION UP 8.5 PERCENT

Tar Heel flue-cured tobacco growers produced an estimated 826,150,000 pounds of tobacco under the Acreage-Poundage Program. This is an increase of 8.5 percent over the 1966 crop of 761,360,000 pounds. Yield per acre for all flue-cured tobacco, estimated at 2,017 pounds, is 158 pounds above the 1966 yield of 1,859 pounds. Type 11, Old and Middle Belt, yield of 1,900 pounds per acre is 150 pounds above the 1966 yield of 1,750 pounds. Yield per acre in the Eastern Belt, Type 12, turned out to be 2,075, up 115 pounds from the 1966 yield of 1,960 pounds. The Border Belt, Type 13, yield of 2,150 pounds per acre is 350 pounds above the 1966 yield of 1,800 pounds.

The estimated acreage and production by types follows:

Type 11 (Old and Middle Belt): Production from these belts totaled 300,200,000 pounds from 158,000 acres. These belts produced 276,500,000 pounds from 158,000 acres in 1966.

Type 12 (Eastern Belt): The big Eastern Belt produced 408,775,000 pounds from 197,000 acres compared with 393,960,000 pounds from 201,000 acres in 1966.

Type 13 (Border Belt): Production in 1967 totaled 117,175,000 pounds from 54,500 acres, whereas 90,900,000 pounds were produced from 50,500 acres in 1966.

The 1967 Border Crop is estimated at 16,380,000 pounds from 7,800 acres for a yield of 2,100 pounds per acre. Last year the Burley Crop produced

(Continued on Page 2)

N.C. 1968 WINTER WHEAT PRODUCTION SECOND LARGEST OF RECORD

Based on reports from growers as of December 1, the North Carolina acreage seeded to winter wheat in the fall of 1967, for harvest in 1968 is estimated to be 320,000 acres, unchanged from that seeded a year earlier. Seeding conditions were not so favorable during the fall months.

Based on condition reports as of December 1, and other factors such as a sizeable acreage seeded to the new ''Blue Boy'' variety the N. C. production forecast is for 11,200,000 bushels, the second largest of record. If realized, a production of this size would be 41 percent above the 1967 crop of 7,936,000 bushels. This forecast is based on the assumption that the ''Blue Boy'' variety will yield near the level it did in 1967.

A REMINDER

Beginning this month, Farm Census Listers throughout North Carolina will accept reports from landowners on (1) land use during 1967, (2) acres of each crop harvested during 1967, (3) livestock numbers on hand as of January 1, 1968, and (4) number of people living on farms as of January 1, 1968. Individual reports to Farm Census Listers are strictly confidential and are in no way used for tax purposes. All landowners having five or more acres of land are urged to make their Farm Census report during the January listing period and to supply as complete and accurate information as possible.

FLUE-CURED *(Continued)*

18 328,000 pounds on 7,900 acres with a yield of 2,320 pounds per acre.

UNITED STATES

Flue-cured production amounted to about 1,268 million pounds in 1967 compared with 1,108 million in 1966. Leaf was cropped from 626,860 acres for an average yield of 2,023 pounds. Acreage was up nearly 3 percent from 1966, mostly because of adjustments from net under-marketings of 1966 quotas under the acreage-poundage program.

The burley crop is estimated at 559 million pounds -- 28 million below 1966. Total harvested acres, at 238,300, were a record low. The expected average yield of 2,345 pounds is second to the 1966 record-high 2,437 pounds.

N. C. IRISH POTATO CROP UP SLIGHTLY

Irish Potato production in North Carolina during 1967 is estimated at 2,116,000 cwt. as compared to 2,060,000 cwt. in 1966. This is an increase of three percent over production in 1966. The increase is primarily due to the eight commercial Northeastern counties where production totaled 1,500,000 cwt. compared to 1,388,000 cwt. a year earlier. The acreage harvested of all potatoes is forecast at 15,300 acres--down 1,700 acres from 1966. Yield per acre of all Irish Potatoes is listed at 138 cwt. as compared to 121 cwt. last year and the 1961-65 average of 132 cwt.

NORTH CAROLINA HAY PRODUCTION UP SLIGHTLY FROM LAST YEAR

North Carolina farmers harvested an estimated 654,000 tons of hay or two percent more than the 644,000 tons harvested during 1966. Hay acreage this year amounted to 477,000 acres as compared to 512,000 acres harvested the year before. Yield per acre of all hay averaged 1.37 tons--up from 1.26 tons per acre harvested in 1966.

Although this year's hay crop was harvested from fewer acres than in 1966, the increase in production was due to yield increases in all the major hay categories with the exception of peanut hay which declined slightly.

RECORD N. C. CORN PRODUCTION YIELD 76 BUSHELS PER ACRE

North Carolina corn growers produced a record 107,160,000 bushels of corn, up 78 percent from last year and 16 percent from the previous record crop of 1965. Growers realized a yield of 76 bushels per acre--31 bushels above last year and 6 bushels above the previous yield set in 1965. This year's corn for grain at 1,410,000 acres, is 5 percent above the 1966 acreage. Both early and late planted acreage produced high yields this year.

RECORD N. C. SOYBEAN CROP

Soybean production for the Tar Heel State is estimated at a record 27,146,000 bushels - 18 percent above the record 23,075,000 bushels produced in 1966. The acreage harvested for beans, estimated at 1,108,000, is 185,000 above last year and is 470,000 acres above average. Yield per acre estimated at 24.5 bushels is .5 bushel below 1966.

N. C. SORGHUM GRAIN PRODUCTION UP SHARPLY FROM 1966 CROP

North Carolina sorghum grain production is estimated at 2,300,000 bushels, up 60 percent from the 1,440,000 bushels produced in 1966. Yield per acre estimated at a record 50 bushels is 14 bushels above last year and five bushels above the previous record established by growers in 1965. Acreage harvested is six thousand acres above last year and is estimated at 46,000 acres.

N. C. PECAN PRODUCTION UP 171 PERCENT FROM LAST YEAR

Production of pecans in North Carolina during 1967 is estimated at 1,900,000 pounds or 171 percent more than last year's short crop of 700,000 pounds. Current production from improved varieties is estimated at 1,600,000 pounds while production from from seedling varieties is expected to total 300,000 pounds.

COTTON REPORT AS OF DECEMBER 1, 1967
RECORD LOW NORTH CAROLINA CROP

Production of cotton in North Carolina is estimated at 45,000 bales (500 pounds gross weight).

A crop of 45,000 bales would be 49,000 bales or 52.1 percent below the previous record low 1966 crop of 94,000 bales. Tar Heel growers planted an estimated 195,000 acres of cotton this year -- a record low for harvest. Cold weather during May and the first part of June severely damaged young plants and growers abandoned an estimated 115,000 acres of cotton -- leaving only 80,000 acres for harvest. The 80,000 acres harvested is a record low. The previous record low occurred in 1966 when 155,000 acres were harvested.

The average yield per harvested acre is computed at 270 pounds -- 20 pounds below the average in 1966.

According to the Bureau of the Census, 36,289 running bales were ginned in the State prior to December 1. This compares with 86,979 running bales ginned to the same date last year.

UNITED STATES

Estimated at 7,618,000 bales as of December 1, production of cotton from the 1967 crop is the smallest since 1895. An unusually late crop, much plagued by adversity from seeding to harvest, was further reduced by early November freezes. Hardest hit were Tennessee and northern areas of Arkansas, Mississippi, and Alabama. Down 351,000 bales from the previous month's forecast, the current outturn is compared with 9,575,000 bales last year and the average of 14,935,000 bales.

The indicated average yield per acre for the U. S., at 452 pounds per acre, is below average for the second successive year, and less than a bale per acre for the first time since 1962.

The Bureau of the Census reports 6,326,858 running bales ginned to December 1, accounting for 83 percent of expected total of 7,586,000 bales for the season. Cottonseed production is indicated at 3,133,000 tons based on average seed-lint rates.

DECEMBER 1, 1967 COTTON REPORT

State	Acreage Harvested 1967	LINT YIELD PER HARVESTED ACRE			PRODUCTION 500-LB. 1/ GROSS WT. BALES			Census Ginnings To Dec. 1, 1967
		1961-65 Average	1966	1967	1961-65 Average	1966	1967	
	(000)	*Pounds*			*Thousand Bales*			*Bales*
NORTH CAROLINA	80	374	290	270	300	94	45	36,289
South Carolina	190	419	442	455	474	282	180	157,929
Georgia	270	422	398	409	566	316	230	212,565
Tennessee	220	572	475	338	614	363	155	124,125
Alabama	350	445	392	274	788	461	200	172,206
Missouri	90	561	408	320	419	162	60	53,983
Mississippi	900	625	651	587	1,942	1,353	1,100	997,219
Arkansas	715	557	418	349	1,483	756	520	455,300
Louisiana	327	521	602	631	572	449	430	422,747
Oklahoma	380	270	270	253	334	214	200	161,509
Texas	3,600	362	385	377	4,544	3,182	2,830	2,067,322
New Mexico	120	673	648	640	266	181	160	127,046
Arizona	245	1,057	979	901	839	515	460	372,844
California	588	1,099	952	845	1,753	1,228	1,035	956,210
Other States 2/	15	402	359	425	41	19	13	9,564
UNITED STATES	8,090	491	480	452	14,935	9,575	7,618	6,326,858

1/ Production ginned and to be ginned. A 500-lb. bale contains about 480 net pounds of lint. 2/ Virginia, Florida, Illinois, Kentucky and Nevada.

ANNUAL SUMMARY: ACREAGE, YIELD, PRODUCTION AND VALUE OF CROPS
1966 Revised and 1967 Preliminary, North Carolina and United States

CROPS	UNIT	ACRES HARVESTED			YIELD PER ACRE			PRODUCTION			SEASON'S AVERAGE PRICE 1/		VALUE OF PRODUCTION 2/	
		Average 1961-65	1966	1967	Average 1961-65	1966	1967	Average 1961-65	1966	1967	1966	1967	1966	1967
North Carolina		*Thousand Acres*			*Units*			*Thousands*			*Dollars*		*Thousand Dollars*	
Corn, for Grain	Bu.	1,348	1,341	1,410	57.6	45.0	76.0	77,476	60,345	107,160	1.46	1.15	88,104	123,234
Corn, for Silage	Ton	110	133	110	12.1	10.0	13.5	1,338	1,330	1,485	-	-	-	-
Corn, for Forage 3/	-	-	40	39	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wheat, Winter	Bu.	251	165	272	27.3	30.0	31.0	6,904	4,950	8,432	1.61	1.48	7,970	12,479
Oats, for Grain	Bu.	181	146	146	39.1	48.0	46.0	7,066	7,008	6,716	.76	.76	5,326	5,104
Barley, for Grain	Bu.	68	65	72	37.4	46.0	42.0	2,546	2,990	3,024	1.00	1.00	2,990	3,024
Rye, for Grain	Bu.	20	21	18	17.2	19.0	20.0	341	399	360	1.62	1.60	646	576
Sorghum, for Grain	Bu.	49	40	46	43.0	36.0	50.0	2,084	1,440	2,300	1.27	1.02	1,829	2,346
Sorghum, for Forage 4/	Ton	9	13	9	1.84	1.70	1.80	16	22	16	20.00	20.00	440	320
Sorghum, for Silage 5/	Ton	12	9	16	10.2	10.5	12.0	128	94	192	-	-	-	-
Sorghum, all Purposes	-	70	64	72	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cotton, Lint 6/	Lb.	384	155	80	374	290	270	300	94	45	.2218	.2960	10,412	6,660
Cottonseed	Ton	-	-	-	-	-	-	122	39	18	64.60	51.70	2,519	931
Tobacco: Type 11	Lb.	173.2	158.0	158.0	1,845	1,750	1,900	319,198	276,500	300,200	.631	.619	174,472	185,824
Type 12	Lb.	213.2	201.0	197.0	2,022	1,960	2,075	430,157	393,960	408,775	.685	.650	269,863	265,704
Type 13	Lb.	53.1	50.5	54.5	2,101	1,800	2,150	111,682	90,900	117,175	.685	.656	62,266	76,867
Total Flue-Cured	Lb.	439.5	409.5	409.5	1,959	1,859	2,017	861,037	761,360	826,150	.665	.640	506,601	528,395
Type 31	Lb.	10.2	7.9	7.8	2,151	2,320	2,100	21,995	18,328	16,380	.675	.690	12,371	11,302
Tobacco, all Types	Lb.	449.7	417.4	417.3	1,996	1,868	2,019	883,032	779,688	842,530	.666	.641	518,972	539,697
Irish Potatoes: 8 N.E. Counties	Cwt.	10.8	11.1	10.0	147	125	150	1,600	1,388	1,500	-	-	-	-
Other Coastal Counties	Cwt.	2.4	2.4	2.3	106	110	120	253	264	276	-	-	-	-
Total Late Spring	Cwt.	13.2	13.5	12.3	140	122	144	1,853	1,652	1,776	-	-	-	-
Early Summer	Cwt.	3.4	2.4	2.0	109	115	110	371	276	220	-	-	-	-
Late Summer	Cwt.	1.9	1.1	1.0	124	120	120	234	132	120	-	-	-	-
Irish Potatoes, All	Cwt.	18.5	17.0	15.3	132	121	138	2,459	2,060	2,116	1.97	2.49	4,228	5,323
Sweetpotatoes	Cwt.	20.4	19.0	19.0	103	105	115	2,103	1,995	2,185	5.23	4.30	10,434	9,396
Lespedeza, for Seed	Lb.	47.6	24	26	153	180	165	7,128	4,320	4,290	.182	.160	786	686
HAY CROPS														
Alfalfa & Alfalfa Mixtures	Ton	33	15	11	2.01	1.90	2.10	66	28	23	-	-	-	-
Clover and Timothy	Ton	164	175	180	1.25	1.30	1.40	205	228	252	-	-	-	-
Lespedeza	Ton	161	84	67	1.09	1.05	1.25	175	88	84	-	-	-	-
Peanuts	Ton	71	60	54	.90	1.05	.95	63	63	51	-	-	-	-
Grain	Ton	76	57	50	1.24	1.40	1.45	94	80	72	-	-	-	-
Other	Ton	144	121	115	1.25	1.30	1.50	179	157	172	-	-	-	-
Hay, All	Ton	647	512	477	1.21	1.26	1.37	782	644	654	32.00	31.50	20,608	20,601
LEGUMES														
Soybeans: Harvested for Beans	Bu.	638	923	1,108	23.8	25.0	24.5	15,230	23,075	27,146	2.83	2.47	65,302	67,051
Peanuts: Harvested for Nuts	Lb.	171	167	165	1,971	2,400	2,200	336,852	400,800	363,000	.115	.116	46,092	42,108
FRUITS AND NUTS														
Apples: Commercial Crop	Lb.	-	-	-	-	-	-	128,800	116,000	165,500	.0409	.0446	4,368	7,381
Peaches, Total Crop	Lb.	-	-	-	-	-	-	61,300	77,100	40,000	.0723	.0885	5,580	3,540
Grapes	Ton	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.24	1.60	1.60	174.00	7/	278	8/ 278
Pecans: Improved	Lb.	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,100	560	1,600	.290	.330	162	528
Wild or Seedling	Lb.	-	-	-	-	-	-	540	140	300	.200	.250		

All	Cwt.	10,230	9,850	9,400	36	41	42	373	400	395	10.41	9.04	4,164	3,572
Cabbage: Late Spring	Cwt.	1,880	1,700	1,700	123	130	125	10/ 233	10/ 221	212	1.70	2.30	274	488
Late Summer, West	Cwt.	3,560	3,200	3,300	165	160	240	10/ 586	512	10/ 792	3.07	1.52	1,572	1,131
Late Fall	Cwt.	2,240	1,700	1,700	128	125	130	10/ 289	212	221	3.35	1.75	710	387
All 9/	Cwt.	7,680	6,600	6,700	144	143	183	1,108	945	1,225	2.70	1.64	2,556	2,006
Cantaloups	Cwt.	1,540	1,100	1,100	50	47	65	76	52	72	6.00	6.40	312	461
Corn, Sweet	Cwt.	3,940	3,700	4,100	64	54	75	253	200	308	5.00	4.50	1,000	1,386
Cucumbers	Cwt.	5,020	5,300	6,000	53	60	67	10/ 268	318	402	6.50	5.30	2,067	2,131
Lettuce	Cwt.	350	450	400	154	165	150	10/ 54	10/ 74	60	3.30	6.10	198	366
Green Peppers 9/	Cwt.	5,760	7,000	7,000	39	40	40	10/ 225	10/ 280	280	11.90	10.20	3,082	2,856
Strawberries 9/	Lb.	1,920	2,200	2,000	2,740	3,500	2,100	10/5,252	10/7,700	10/4,200	.360	.281	2,628	1,124
Tomatoes: Early Summer	Cwt.	1,780	1,600	1,600	55	60	65	97	96	104	8.70	8.10	835	842
Late Summer	Cwt.	820	1,200	1,400	192	200	265	160	240	371	8.30	6.40	1,992	2,048
Watermelons	Cwt.	8,940	6,500	6,500	60	54	70	534	351	455	1.80	1.65	632	751
Total Fresh Market 11/	-	-	44,100	44,750	-	-	-	-	2,933	3,547	-	-	17,200	16,635
For Processing: 12/														
All Vegetables	Ton	-	28,270	38,630	-	-	-	-	63,910	98,790	-	-	5,368	8,730
Cucumbers	Ton	18,620	25,200	33,900	2.50	2.24	2.46	47.0	56.4	83.4	86.30	92.70	4,872	7,731
Snap Beans	Ton	2,680	2,400	4,000	2.10	1.40	1.70	5.5	3.4	6.8	101.00	110.00	343	748
TOTAL ALL CROPS 13/	-	4,621	4,198	4,449	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	819,717	876,703
United States		*Thousand Acres*												
Corn, for Grain	Bu.	56,658	56,933	60,385	66.3	72.3	78.2	3,758,389	4,117,355	4,722,164	1.24	1.07	5,105,667	5,081,305
Wheat, All	Bu.	48,017	49,867	59,004	25.3	26.3	25.8	1,214,024	1,311,702	1,524,349	1.63	1.41	2,140,655	2,154,284
Oats	Bu.	21,162	17,861	15,970	45.2	44.9	49.0	953,426	801,327	781,867	.665	.658	538,421	518,957
Barley	Bu.	11,135	10,205	9,188	36.2	38.5	40.3	398,268	393,186	370,246	1.05	1.02	408,394	373,936
Rye	Bu.	1,655	1,275	1,072	19.7	21.8	22.5	32,582	27,775	24,075	1.07	1.07	29,881	26,087
Cotton, Lint	Lb.	14,617	9,552	8,090	491	480	452	14,935	9,575	7,618	.2084	.2730	997,467	1,038,518
Cottonseed	Ton	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,127	3,960	3,133	65.90	55.10	260,936	172,686
Hay, All	Ton	67,285	65,140	64,728	1.78	1.86	1.95	120,113	121,027	126,361	25.00	24.80	2,892,224	2,941,988
Sorghum Grain	Bu.	12,131	12,813	15,111	45.0	55.8	50.7	547,676	714,992	765,617	1.01	1.00	738,944	760,272
Sorghum, Forage	Ton	2,242	2,064	2,467	1.84	2.07	1.75	4,054	4,273	4,317	15.90	16.60	67,728	71,574
Sorghum, Silage	Ton	1,240	1,089	1,044	10.1	10.9	9.9	12,462	11,851	10,304	-	-	-	-
Lespedeza Seed	Lb.	318	240	206	211	217	196	67,067	52,035	40,442	.143	.135	7,462	5,497
Soybeans, for Beans	Bu.	29,694	36,546	39,742	24.2	25.4	24.5	718,687	928,481	972,701	2.75	2.49	2,553,407	2,426,406
Peanuts, Harvested for Nuts	Lb.	1,406	1,418	1,408	1,393	1,700	1,782	1,960,324	2,410,391	2,508,865	.113	.114	271,702	287,011
Potatoes, All	Cwt.	1361.2	1464.0	1457.8	200	210	210	272,276	306,902	305,906	2.04	1.90	619,784	579,617
Sweetpotatoes	Cwt.	175.3	156.8	148.1	85	87	95	14,877	13,697	14,032	4.98	4.64	68,247	64,949
Tobacco, Flue-Cured	Lb.	662.5	609.3	626.9	1,960	1,819	2,023	1,296,915	1,108,214	1,267,851	.669	7/	741,801	7/
Burley	Lb.	315.9	240.7	238.3	2,036	2,437	2,345	643,286	586,672	558,757	.669	7/	392,459	7/
Tobacco, All	Lb.	1125.8	977.2	981.1	1,921	1,933	2,046	2,160,495	1,888,497	2,007,314	.664	.659	1,253,505	1,323,121
Apples, Commercial	Lb.	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,917,800	5,751,200	5,461,900	.0446	.0509	251,318	277,698
Peaches, All	Lb.	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,574,200	3,405,000	2,699,300	.0527	.0650	169,798	165,018
Pecans: Improved	Lb.	-	-	-	-	-	-	117,235	83,960	88,300	.317	.387	26,538	34,157
Seedling	Lb.	-	-	-	-	-	-	109,755	77,640	119,100	.260	.308	20,214	36,629
All	Lb.	-	-	-	-	-	-	226,990	161,600	207,400	.289	.341	46,752	70,786
Grapes	Ton	-	-	-	-	-	-	3623.2	3733.6	3007.4	54.70	7/	207,038	8/215.540

1/ Received by farmers. 2/ Values are for the crop year and should not be confused with calendar year income. 3/ Estimates include grazing and hogging. 4/ Dry-weight. 5/ Green-weight. 6/ Production in 500-lb. gross wt. bales. 7/ Not available. 8/ 1966 price used in evaluating 1967 value. 9/ Includes acres and production for processing. 10/ Includes some quantities not marketed and excluded in computing values. 11/ Acres, production and value of principal vegetables and melons for Fresh Market excluding strawberries. 12/ Prices for Processing vegetables are plant-door prices. 13/ Acres in thousands and includes field crops, lespedeza seed and commercial vegetables for Fresh Market and Processing---Value of Production includes the same crops plus fruits and nuts.

N. C. PEANUT PRODUCTION NINE PERCENT BELOW LAST YEAR

North Carolina farmers in 1967 produced 363,000,000 pounds of peanuts which was nine percent below the record 1966 crop of 400,800,000 pounds. Estimated acreage harvested was 165,000 acres or two thousand acres below last year. Yield per acre was forecast at 2,200 pounds - down considerable from the 2,400 pounds realized by growers last year. The reduction in yield was due to torrential rains in many areas during August which were detrimental to the development of the crop. Weather conditions during the harvest season were ideal and harvesting losses were held to a minimum.

VALUE OF N. C. COMMERCIAL VEGETABLES ABOVE 1966

The value of commercial vegetables harvested for fresh market and for processing in 1967 totaled $25,365,000-12.4 percent above the 1966 total of $22,568,000. The value of 10 principal commercial fresh market vegetables totaled $16,635,000 as compared with $17,200,000 in 1966. The value of six principal vegetables grown in 1967 for processing totaled $8,730,000 as compared with $5.368,000 in 1966.

APPLES: Our national appetite for fresh apples has steadily dropped from over 59 pounds per person in 1910 to a little under 16 pounds in 1966. Meanwhile, per capita consumption of canned apples in various forms has risen during the same period from 1 pound to over 4½ pounds. Last year, our average use of juice was equivalent to about 2 pounds of fresh apples; and per capita consumption of apples in frozen form averaged out to a little over 11 ounces.

TOBACCO: U. S. exports of unmanufactured tobacco in the year ended June 30, 1967 at 627 million pounds (export weight), were nearly a third above 1965-66 and the largest since 1919-20. Biggest increases were in exports to the United Kingdom, West Germany, and several other West European countries.

N. C. 1967 SMALL GRAIN PRODUCTION UP 20 PERCENT

Total production of all small grains (wheat, oats, barley and rye) in North Carolina in 1967 is estimated at 18,532,000 bushels which is 21 percent above last year's total of 15,347,000 bushels.

Wheat production in 1967 is estimated at 8,432,000 bushels--up 70 percent from the 4,950,000 bushels produced in 1966. Yield per acre is estimated at a record 31 bushels and is one bushel above the previous record set last year. Acreage of wheat harvested was estimated at 272,000 acres as compared to 165,000 acres in 1966.

Oats production totaled 6,716,000 bushels which is four percent below the 7,008,000 bushels produced last year. Yield per acre averaged 46 bushels in 1967, which is the second highest of record. The record yield of 48 bushels was realized by growers last year. In 1967 oats were harvested from an estimated 146,000 acres which is the same as the previous year.

Barley production is forecast at 3,024,000 bushels--up slightly from the 2,990,000 bushels produced in 1966. Yield per acre in 1967 is estimated at 42 bushels which is four bushels below the yield realized by growers last year. Acreage of barley harvested totaled 72,000 acres as compared to 65,000 acres in 1966.

Rye production is forecast at 360,000 bushels--down ten percent from the 399,000 bushels produced in 1966. Yield per acre is forecast at a record 20 bushels. Acreage harvested is estimated at 18,000 acres which is 3,000 acres below the acreage of rye harvested in 1966.

N. C. SWEETPOTATO PRODUCTION 10 PERCENT ABOVE LAST YEAR

Sweetpotato production in North Carolina is estimated at 2,185,000 cwt. or 10 percent above the 1,995,000 cwt. produced in 1966. This year's crop was produced on 19,000 acres with a yield of 115 cwt. per acre while the crop of 1966 was produced on an equal number of acres, with a yield of 105 cwt. per acre.

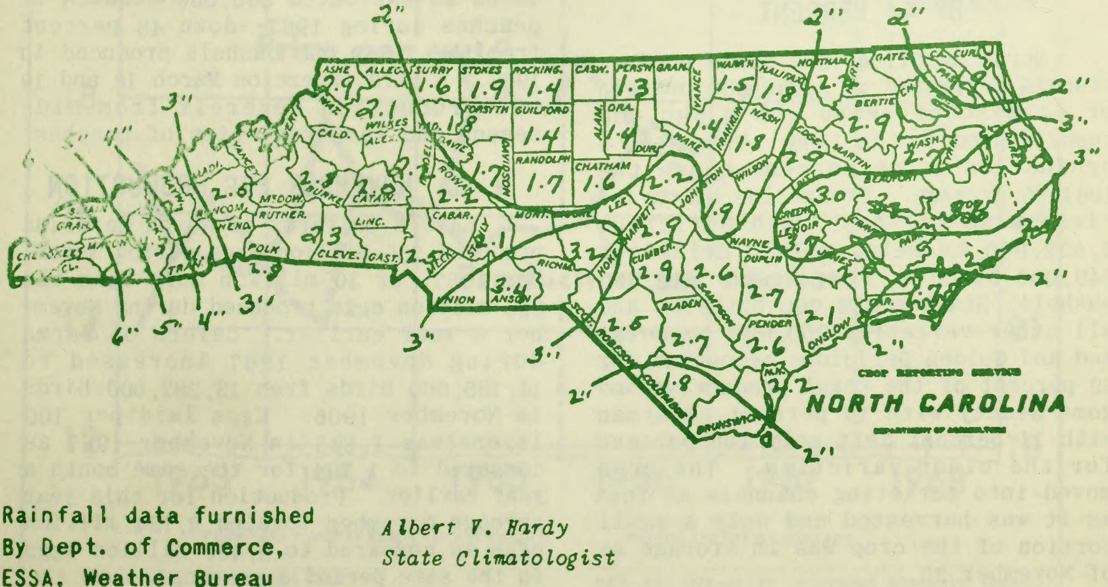
WEATHER SUMMARY FOR THE MONTH OF NOVEMBER 1967

November was another in the series of dry months in North Carolina, and had the longest period of consecutive days without rain of any month thus far in 1967. Most stations had a little rain on the first two days of November, then none at all until after the 20th, or an 18 or 19 day period without precipitation in any form. The long dry period came to an abrupt end then, however, at least for the rest of the month. During the final third of November there were more days with rain than without. Total amounts of rain for the month were thus larger than the October totals for most stations, but still were below the normal amounts for most parts of North Carolina.

Temperatures over North Carolina during November followed very closely the pattern set by early months of the late summer and fall, averaging somewhat below normal for practically all areas of the state. There were no unusually warm days, with most places reaching their highest of the month somewhat in the seventies either on one of the first three days or on the 12th. There were some unusually cold mornings, a number of places reporting their lowest of daily record on one or more dates, and a few stations their lowest for so early in the fall season either on the 16th or 17th. Most stations dropped a degree or so below 20 on one or both of these mornings, the coldest of the month.

As might be expected, sunshine was abundant during the first two-thirds of November, and for the whole month was registered on more than two-thirds of the daylight hours. The average amount of clouds in the daytime skies was recorded as only a little over four-tenths of the sky covered. The average speed of the wind was about what is usually expected in November, ranging from a little over six miles per hour at the quietest inland places to about eleven miles per hour on the Outer Banks. Highest winds of the month ranged from 21 to 45 miles per hour at the various wind-recording stations, and occurred on different days in the different areas. Damaging winds were reported by news sources in some eastern counties on the 24th.

INCHES OF RAINFALL, MONTH OF NOVEMBER



Rainfall data furnished
By Dept. of Commerce,
ESSA, Weather Bureau

Albert V. Hardy
State Climatologist

FARM REPORT

Compiled by authority of
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Statistical Reporting Service
Harry C. Trelogan, Administrator

Published by
NORTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Division of Statistics
James A. Graham, Commissioner of Agriculture

Released semi-monthly through the
Crop Reporting Service at Raleigh
Henry L. Rasor, Statistician in Charge

Primarily For Distribution To
CROP REPORTERS AND AGRICULTURAL WORKERS
Original Information Direct From
Farmers and Other Local Sources

N. C. APPLE PRODUCTION UP 44 PERCENT

North Carolina 1967 apple production is estimated at 3,600,000 bushels or 44 percent above the 2,500,000 bushels produced in 1966. This year's production is 28 percent above the 1961-65 average. Production by varieties is as follows: Red Delicious 1,692,000 bushels; Golden Delicious 540,000 bushels; Rome Beauty 612,000 bushels; Stayman 396,000 bushels; and all other varieties 360,000 bushels. Red and Golden Delicious accounted for 62 percent of the total production and Rome Beauty with 17 percent, Stayman with 11 percent left only ten percent for the minor varieties. The crop moved into marketing channels as fast as it was harvested and only a small portion of the crop was in storage as of November 30.

N. C. 1967 PEACH PRODUCTION

North Carolina peach growers produced an estimated 800,000 bushels of peaches during 1967--down 48 percent from the 1,550,000 bushels produced in 1966. A hard freeze on March 18 and 19 cut production severely from mid-season and late varieties of peaches.

N. C. NOVEMBER EGG PRODUCTION

Layers on farms in North Carolina produced 256 million eggs during November 1967, or 30 million more than the 226 million eggs produced during November a year earlier. Layers on farms during November 1967 increased to 14,105,000 birds from 13,287,000 birds in November 1966. Eggs laid per 100 layers was 1,815 in November 1967 as compared to 1,704 for the same month a year earlier. Production for this year through November totaled 2,734 million eggs as compared to 2,480 million eggs in the same period a year ago.

North Carolina State Library
Raleigh

N. C.
Doc.

15
497

NORTH CAROLINA
Farm Report
COOPERATIVE CROP REPORTING SERVICE

No. 497 RALEIGH, N. C. JANUARY 9, 1968

NORTH CAROLINA PRICES RECEIVED INDEX UP 4 POINTS

The "All Farm Products" index of prices received by North Carolina farmers at local markets rose four points during the month ended December 15. The current index is 320 compared with 330 in December 1966 and 327 in December 1965.

The "All Crops" index of prices received advanced five points to 348. The components which were responsible for this advance were cotton, tobacco, and grains which rose 14, 5, and 3 points respectively. Of the remaining components, oil bearing crops were unchanged, while fruits and commercial vegetables

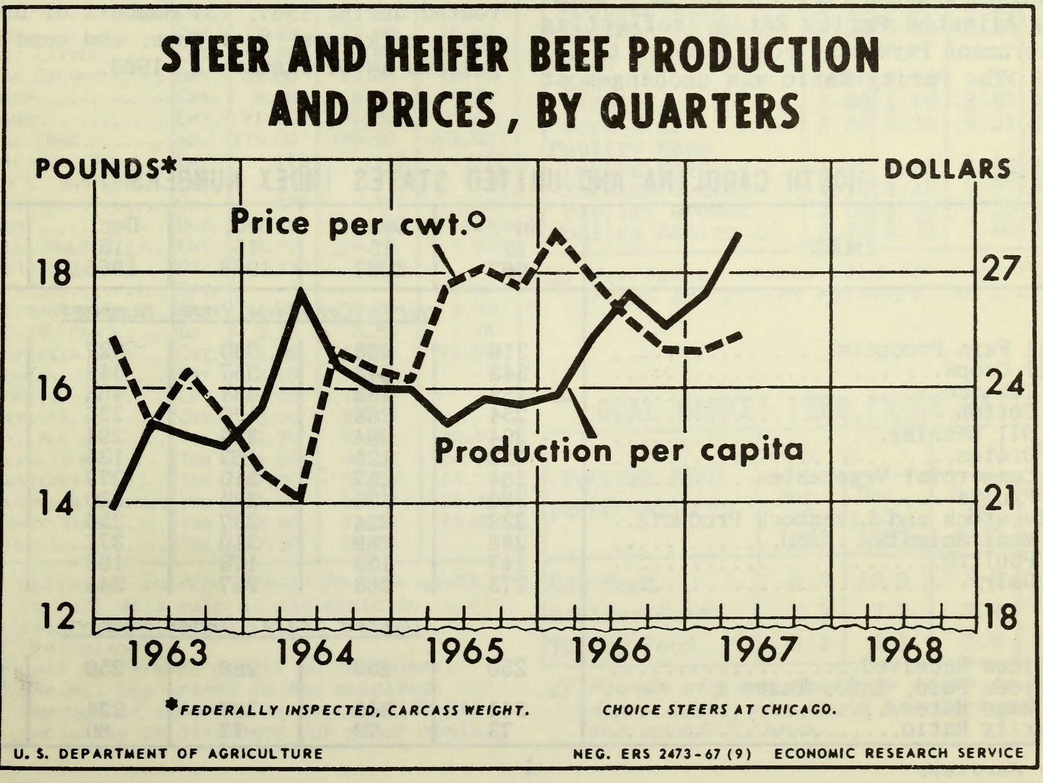
(Continued on Page 2)

U.S. PRICES RECEIVED UP 3 POINTS PARITY INDEX UP 1 POINT ADJUSTED PARITY RATIO 79

The Index of Prices Received by Farmers advanced 3 points (1 percent) during the month ended December 15, to 253 percent of its 1910-14 average. Higher prices for oranges, cattle, and eggs were mainly responsible for the increase. Partially offsetting were price declines for cotton and hogs. The index was 1½ percent below December 1966.

The Index of Prices Paid by Farmers for Commodities and Services, including Interest, Taxes, and Farm Wage Rates increased 1 point during the month to

(Continued on Page 2)



STEER AND HEIFER BEEF PRODUCTION AND PRICES, BY QUARTERS

*FEDERALLY INSPECTED, CARCASS WEIGHT.

° CHOICE STEERS AT CHICAGO.

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE NEG. ERS 2473-67 (9) ECONOMIC RESEARCH SERVICE

N. C. PRICES *(Continued)*

declined 10 and 7 points respectively.

The prices for all grains were up slightly from the previous month. The average price per bushel as of December 15 was corn, $1.10; wheat $1.41; and oats, 77 cents. Sorghum grain was $1.80 per cwt. The average for all types of tobacco was 63.1 cents per pound. For the oil bearing crops, soybeans rose to $2.46 per bushel, peanuts declined to 11.5 cents per pound, and cottonseed was unchanged at $52.00 per ton.

The ''Livestock and Livestock Products'' index at 224 advanced 2 points from last month. The Index for poultry and meat animals rose 6 points and 1 point respectively, but were offset by a decline in dairy products of 5 points.

In the meat animal group, prices for hogs and beef cattle remained unchanged at $17.60 and $17.80 per cwt., while calves advanced $1.00 to $29.00 per cwt. In the poultry products, eggs were up three cents to 39.0 cents

U. S. PRICES *(Continued)*

345. The index was 8 points (2 percent) above a year earlier.

With the Prices Received Index up 3 points and the Parity Index up 1 point the Adjusted Parity Ratio, reflecting Government Payments, rose 1 point to 79.

The Parity Ratio was unchanged at 73.

FARMERS URGED TO LIST CROP REPORTS

All landowners having five or more acres are urged to cooperate with their county officials and township listers by making their crop report during the January listing period. The reports made by farmers through the annual Farm Census enables agricultural workers at all levels to prepare and carry out effective farm programs which are in the interest of the farmer's welfare. The collection of the individual report is most important - and the farmer is the key to the situation - for the results obtained can be no better than the information given by the farmer in his crop report.

Although in most counties the farmers make their report to the township tax listers, the law prohibits the use of this information in any way as a check against the farmer's personal and property taxes. The information reported by farmers is kept strictly confidential and is available only to the landowner who makes the report.

Farmers can save time both for themselves and the listers by making some notes in advance as to: (1) How they used their total farmland acreage in 1967; (2) Acres of each crop harvested during 1967; (3) Numbers of brood sows, milk cows, beef cows, and hens and pullets as of January 1, 1968.

NORTH CAROLINA AND UNITED STATES INDEX NUMBERS

INDEX	Nov. 15 1967	Dec. 15 1967	Dec. 15 1966	Dec. 15 1965	Dec. 15 1964
		North Carolina Index Numbers			
All Farm Products	316	320	330	327	298
All Crops	343	348	357	348	325
Tobacco	[1] 453	458	484	466	420
Cotton	254	268	176	236	236
Oil Bearing	294	294	314	294	298
Grains	122	125	163	135	133
Commercial Vegetables	264	257	310	277	298
Fruits	380	370	384	280	387
Livestock and Livestock Products	222	224	237	250	203
Meat Animals	288	289	310	372	238
Poultry	147	153	173	182	160
Dairy	273	268	267	244	238
		United States Index Numbers			
Prices Received	250	253	258	259	235
Prices Paid, Int., Taxes & Wage Rates	344	345	337	324	313
Parity Ratio	73	73	77	80	75

[1] *Revised.*

PRICES PAID BY NORTH CAROLINA FARMERS FOR FEED

The average price paid by North Carolina farmers in December for all mixed dairy feed under 29% protein was 10 cents below November at $4.00 per hundredweight. The prices paid for over 29% protein at $5.40 per cwt. was up 10 cents. The prices paid for 16%, 18% and 20% protein feed at $3.95, $4.00, and $4.25, respectively, were all down 10 cents.

In the higher protein feeds, soybean meal and cottonseed meal held steady at $5.20 per cwt.

Most grain by-products prices remained unchanged from the previous month. Prices of bran and middlings held steady at $3.70 and $3.80 per cwt., respectively, while corn meal at $3.35 per cwt. was up five cents.

Poultry feed prices remained practically unchanged from November. Broiler grower and scratch grain remained at $5.00 and $4.10 per cwt., respectively, whereas laying feed at $4.85 per cwt. dropped five cents. The poultry ration held steady at $3.73.

PRICES RECEIVED BY FARMERS

COMMODITY	UNIT	N. C.		U. S.
		Nov. 15 1967	Dec. 15 1967	Dec. 15 1967
			Dollars	
Tobacco..........	Lb.	.627	.576	.686
Corn..............	Bu.	1.07	1.10	1.03
Wheat.............	Bu.	1.40	1.41	1.39
Oats..............	Bu.	.750	.770	.661
Barley............	Bu.	1.00	1.00	.975
Rye...............	Bu.	1.60	1.55	1.00
Sorghum Grains...	Cwt.	1.75	1.80	1.73
Soybeans..........	Bu.	2.42	2.46	2.48
Peanuts...........	Lb.	.116	.115	.111
Cotton............	Lb.	.307	.325	.2761
Cottonseed........	Ton	52.00	52.00	51.00
Wool..............	Lb.	-	-	.371
Hogs..............	Cwt.	17.60	17.60	16.60
Beef Cattle.......	Cwt.	17.80	17.80	21.70
Veal Calves.......	Cwt.	28.00	29.00	26.10
Sheep.............	Cwt.	6.00	6.00	6.39
Lambs.............	Cwt.	21.50	21.00	21.90
Milk Cows.........	Hd.	175.00	180.00	262.00
Chickens, All....	Lb.	.115	.110	.112
Com'l. Broilers..	Lb.	.115	.110	.116
Turkeys...........	Lb.	.200	.190	.188
Eggs..............	Doz.	.360	.390	.321
Milk, Whlse. 1/..	Cwt.	6.70	2/6.55	5.33
Retail 3/.......	Qt.	.230	.230	-
Potatoes..........	Cwt.	-	-	1.69
Sweetpotatoes....	Cwt.	4.40	5.00	5.45
Apples, Com'l....	Bu.	5.10	5.50	7.16
Lespedeza Seed...	Cwt.	16.40	17.50	13.50
Korean..........	Cwt.	13.50	14.50	-
Kobe............	Cwt.	17.00	18.00	-
Sericea.........	Cwt.	20.00	22.00	-
Hay, All 4/......	Ton	30.70	31.40	23.40
Alfalfa Hay.....	Ton	39.50	40.00	24.00
Lespedeza Hay...	Ton	32.00	33.00	24.70
Clover & Timothy	Ton	32.00	38.00	24.00
Peanut Vine......	Ton	23.50	23.50	23.80
Other............	Ton	27.50	28.00	-

1/ *Estimated average pricds for the month for all milk sold at wholesale to plants and dealers.*

2/ *Preliminary.*

3/ *Sold by farmers direct to consumers.*

4/ *The all hay prices is the weighted average of separate kinds of BALED HAY including an allowance for minor kinds.*

FEED PRICES PAID BY FARMERS

FEED PER HUNDREDWEIGHT	N. C.		U. S.	
	Nov. 15 1967	Dec. 15 1967	Nov. 15 1967	Dec. 15 1967
			Dollars	
Mixed Dairy Feed				
Under 29% Protein				
All...............	4.10	4.00	3.81	3.81
16% Protein.....	4.05	3.95	3.87	3.89
18% Protein	4.10	4.00	4.00	3.98
20% Protein.....	4.35	4.25	4.20	4.10
24% Protein.....	-	-	4.54	4.51
29% & Over.......	5.30	5.40	5.28	5.28
High Protein Feeds				
Linseed Meal.....	-	-	-	-
Soybean Meal.....	5.20	5.20	5.20	5.17
Cottonseed Meal..	5.20	5.20	5.27	5.27
Grain By-Products				
Bran.............	3.70	3.70	3.54	3.58
Middlings........	3.80	3.80	3.67	3.69
Corn Meal........	3.30	3.35	3.21	3.20
Poultry Feed				
Laying Feed......	4.90	4.85	4.49	4.52
Scratch Grain....	4.10	4.10	3.97	3.96
Broiler Grower...	5.00	5.00	4.83	4.82
Poultry Ration 1/.	3.73	3.73	3.40	3.45

1/ *Average of prices paid for commercial feeds and prices received for grain.*

LOCAL MARKET FEED PRICE RATIOS

POULTRY FEED PRICE RATIO 1/	N. C.		U. S.	
	Nov. 15 1967	Dec. 15 1967	Nov. 15 1967	Dec. 15 1967
Egg-Feed	9.7	10.5	8.7	9.3
Broiler-Feed	2.3	2.2	2.4	2.4
Turkey Feed	5.4	5.1	5.6	5.4

1/ *Pounds of feed equal in value to one dozen eggs, one pound broilers and one pound turkeys.*

HATCHERY REPORT, NOVEMBER 1967

Commercial hatcheries in North Carolina produced 21,436,000 straight-run baby chicks during November. The hatch was 7 percent below the November 1966 hatch but 5 percent above the October hatch this year. November hatchings were composed of 21,032,000 broilers and 404,000 egg-type chicks, compared with 23,068,000 broiler and 636,000 egg-type chicks in November 1966

The total number of chicks hatched January through November 1967 was 262,574,000--about the same as the 262,481,000 hatched during the corresponding period a year earlier. The 10-month production this year consisted of 253,297,000 broilers and 9,277,000 egg-type chicks, compared with 252,652,000 broilers and 9,829,000 egg-type chicks for the same period last year.

UNITED STATES

Hatcheries produced an estimated 238 million chicks during November 1967, a decrease of 4 percent from the 248 million produced in November 1966. The number of broiler-type chicks hatched totaled 211 million, down 1 percent from a year earlier. During January through November 1967, there were 2,534 million broiler-type chicks hatched compared with 2,529 million in the same months last year. The number of broiler-type eggs in incubators on December 1, 1967 was down 2 percent from December 1, 1966.

The number of egg-type chicks hatched during November is estimated at 26.7 million, a decrease of 25 percent from a year earlier. All regions recorded decreases as follows: North Atlantic, 35 percent; North Central, 12 percent; South Atlantic, 30 percent; South Central, 31 percent; and West, 18 percent.

The hatch of egg-type chicks during the first 11 months of 1967 totaled 510 million, down 5 percent from the same period last year. The number of egg-type eggs in incubators on December 1 was down 21 percent from December 1, 1966, thus indicating that the hatch of egg-type chicks during December will be significantly smaller than December last year.

CHICKS HATCHED BY COMMERCIAL HATCHERIES, STRAIGHT RUN

STATE AND DIVISION	DURING NOVEMBER			JANUARY THRU NOVEMBER	
	Average 1961-65	1966	1967 1/	1966	1967 1/
			Thousands		
NORTH CAROLINA	16,749	23,068	21,436	262,481	262,574
South Carolina	1,687	1,507	1,759	23,173	24,992
Georgia	32,383	41,141	39,445	514,604	489,905
Florida	2,842	4,599	5,971	48,398	68,081
Delaware, Maryland & W. Va.	2/	2/	2/	2/	2/
Virginia	5,151	5,937	5,269	68,124	66,427
South Atlantic States 2/	77,120	99,803	96,524	1,190,651	1,183,908
North Atlantic States	16,895	18,382	16,331	229,377	218,460
North Central States	14,137	14,283	12,361	277,593	258,413
South Central States	73,570	99,089	98,047	1,167,073	1,187,173
Western States	13,766	16,672	14,217	196,999	194,120
UNITED STATES 3/	195,691	248,345	237,598	3,063,443	3,043,439

1/ Preliminary. 2/ To avoid disclosing individual operations - South Atlantic total includes Delaware, Maryland, and West Virginia. 3/ Includes Hawaii.

1968 FARM INCOME OUTLOOK

An increase in the volume of marketings and prospects for some strengthening in prices, particularly for livestock products, point to larger cash receipts in 1968. In addition, program changes for 1968 crops likely will result in some increase in Government payments to farmers. Thus, gross farm income is expected to increase by a billion dollars or more from 1967 to 1968.

Marketings of livestock products in 1968 likely will at least equal this year and some strengthening in prices is expected, particularly if production holds around 1967 levels. Crop market-

POULT PRODUCTION IN THE UNITED STATES

Poult production of all breeds during November 1967 totaled 2,746,000, down 2 percent from the November 1966 hatch of 2,801,000 poults. The hatch of heavy breed poults during November was 1,849,000, up 19 percent from a year earlier. Light breeds totaled 897,000, down 28 percent from November 1966. There were 133,578,000 poults hatched during the period January through November 1967, an increase of 6 percent from the corresponding period of 1966. The number of heavy breed turkey eggs in incubators on December 1, 1967 was down 35 percent from December 1, 1966, and the number of light breed eggs in incubators on December 1 was down 20 percent. Total eggs in incubators for all breeds on December 1 were down 32 percent from a year earlier.

Heavy breed turkeys tested in North Carolina July through November totaled 57,878 compared with 127,592 tested in the same period last year. There were no light breeds tested in North Carolina during this period.

Testings in the United States July through November 1967 totaled 2,014,634 heavy breeds compared with 2,523,286 tested during the same period last year. Of the heavy breeds tested, 1,507,910 were heavy whites compared with 1,691,388 heavy whites tested in the same period last year. There were 88,842 light breed turkeys tested July through November this year compared with 122,269 during the same period last year.

POULTS HATCHED DURING NOVEMBER [1]

DIVISIONS	Heavy Breeds		Light Breeds		All Breeds	
	1966	1967	1966	1967	1966	1967
	Thousands					
North						
North Atlantic	21	1	18	11	39	12
East North Central	91	143	133	63	224	206
West North Central	129	171	719	532	848	703
South Atlantic	562	866	295	216	857	1,082
South Central	306	381	24	8	330	389
West	447	287	56	67	503	354
UNITED STATES	1,556	1,849	1,245	897	2,801	2,746

[1] *Heavy breeds include Broad white, white Holland, Empire white, Lancaster, crosses between heavy and light breeds, bronze, and other heavy breeds. Light breeds include Beltsville, Jersey Buff, and wild turkeys.*

FARM INCOME *(Continued)*

ings in calendar 1968, from record 1967 crops and prospective 1968 crops, are expected to exceed this year's volume. If 1968 grain crops are smaller, overall crop prices in calendar year 1968 may average around this year's level.

The uptrend in farm production expenditures will continue in 1968 and could accelerate somewhat if price pressures develop in the nonfarm sectors of the economy. Prices paid by farmers for most input items will continue to rise in 1968, though feed prices will average lower. Wage rates will increase, but the downtrend in farm employment may result in a total wage bill about the same as this year's. The farm financial outlook for 1968 points to another year of relatively tight money and credit. Demand for credit will increase, but most farmers have been able to obtain financing at prevailing interest rates.

On balance, realized net farm income in 1968 is expected to match and perhaps slightly exceed this year's $14-3/4 billion. The outcome will depend to a considerable extent on livestock production in 1968 and the development of 1968 crops. Compared with a small decline this year, net income per farm is expected to increase in 1968. And, after-tax incomes of persons on farms likely will improve in the coming year.

NORTH CAROLINA NOVEMBER SLAUGHTER INCREASES

Commercial slaughter of livestock in North Carolina during November, 1967 totaled 46,437,000 pounds liveweight, up 4 percent from a month earlier. Increases in hog slaughter more than offset declines in cattle and calf and sheep slaughter.

Slaughter for the State in thousands of pounds liveweight, by species, during November and October respectively was as follows: Cattle 15,514 and 15,554; calves 133 and 181; sheep and lambs 10 and 18; and hogs 30,780 and 29,082.

UNITED STATES

Commercial production of red meat in the 48 States during November totaled 2,876 million pounds. This was almost the same as the November 1966 total of 2,866 million pounds but 4 percent below October 1967. Commercial meat production includes slaughter in federally inspected and other slaughter plants, but excludes animals slaughtered on farms.

November beef production totaled 1,618 million pounds, down 2 percent from November 1966 and 6 percent below October 1967. The number of cattle slaughtered totaled 2,782,500 head, down 2 percent from November 1966 and 7 percent from October 1967. Average liveweight of cattle slaughtered during the month was 1,017 pounds, 4 pounds lighter than a year earlier but 9 pounds heavier than in October 1967.

There were 64 million pounds of veal produced during November, 11 percent below a year earlier and 10 percent under October 1967. The 525,600 head of calves slaughtered was down 9 percent from November 1966. Average liveweight per head, at 219 pounds, was 9 pounds lighter than a year earlier.

Pork production during November totaled 1,144 million pounds, up 5 percent from November 1966, but 1 percent below October 1967. The hog kill during November was 7,491,700 head, 4 percent more than a year earlier, but 3 percent less than in October 1967.

NORTH CAROLINA AND UNITED STATES LIVESTOCK SLAUGHTER [1]

Species	NOVEMBER				JANUARY THROUGH NOVEMBER			
	Number Slaughtered		Total Liveweight		Number Slaughtered		Total Liveweight	
	1966	1967	1966	1967	1966	1967	1966	1967
	Thous. Head		*Thous. Lbs.*		*Thous. Head*		*Thous. Lbs.*	
				NORTH CAROLINA				
Cattle	17.6	16.9	16,333	15,514	183.4	161.6	170,168	152,995
Calves	1.9	.6	522	133	26.6	9.9	6,822	2,164
Sheep & Lambs	.1	.1	10	10	1.2	1.5	114	150
Hogs	117.0	135.0	26,559	30,780	1150.0	1401.0	257,417	311,104
TOTAL	136.6	152.6	43,424	46,437	1361.2	1574.0	434,521	466,413
	Million Head		*Million Lbs.*		*Million Head*		*Million Lbs.*	
				UNITED STATES				
Cattle	2.8	2.8	2,891	2,834	31.0	31.2	31,276	31,828
Calves	.6	.5	131	115	6.1	5.5	1,446	1,255
Sheep & Lambs	1.0	1.0	103	103	11.7	11.8	1,200	1,194
Hogs	7.2	7.5	1,755	1,824	66.8	75.1	16,144	18,047
TOTAL	11.6	11.8	4,880	4,876	115.6	123.6	50,066	52,324

[1] *Includes slaughter in Federally inspected and other slaughter plants. Excludes animals slaughtered on farms.*

NORTH CAROLINA PIG CROP INCREASES

North Carolina's 1967 pig crop is estimated at 2,592,000 pigs. This pig crop is 18 percent above the 2,205,000 pigs saved during 1966 and 35 percent above the 1961-65 average crop. Pigs saved per litter averaged 7.6 during the spring as well as during the fall farrowing period.

The spring pig crop for 1967 amounted to 1,520,000 head which was 31 percent more than the spring crop for 1966 (the spring farrowing period covers the months of December through May). Pigs saved during the fall farrowing period (June through November) amounted to 1,072,000 or 3 percent more than the fall crop of 1966.

Reports on breeding intentions from North Carolina swine producers indicate that 194,000 sows are expected to farrow during the spring of 1968. If these intentions materialize, this would be a reduction of 3 percent from a year earlier. Total sows that farrowed in North Carolina during 1967 amounted to 341,000 head, up 45,000 from farrowings in 1966.

All hogs and pigs on North Carolina farms December 1 amounted to 1,474,000, or 3 percent more than inventory a year earlier. Of the December 1, 1967 number, 236,000 were reported as being kept for breeding purposes, with other hogs totaling 1,238,000 head. The comparable breakdown for December 1, 1966, was a total of 1,431,000 head, with 229,000 being kept for breeding and 1,202,000 for other purposes.

UNITED STATES

There were 57.9 million hogs and pigs on farms in the United States on December 1, 1967. This was 1 percent above the 57.1 million head a year earlier. Hogs kept for breeding purposes totaled 9.0 million, up 2 percent. The remainder, kept for other purposes, totaled 48.9 million, an increase of 1 percent. The June-November 1967 pig crop of 43.0 million head was 2 percent above the 42.1 million a year earlier. The combined December 1966-May 1967 and June-November 1967 crops totaled 91.3 million head, 4 percent more than the 1966 crop of 87.6 million head. Farmers reported intentions to farrow 6.5 million sows during the December 1967-May 1968 period, 1 percent less than were farrowed in the same period a year earlier.

NORTH CAROLINA AND UNITED STATES PIG CROP REPORT

ITEM	SPRING CROP DECEMBER 1 - JUNE 1				1968 as % of 1967	FALL CROP JUNE 1 - DECEMBER 1			1967 as % of 1966
	5-year Average 1961-65	1966	1967	1968 1/		5-year Average 1961-65	1966	1967	
	(000)				%	(000)			%
NORTH CAROLINA									
Sows Farrowing	145	155	200	194	97	115	141	141	100
Pigs Saved	1,071	1,162	1,520	-	-	842	1,043	1,072	103
Pigs Per Litter 2/	7.4	7.5	7.6	-	-	7.3	7.4	7.6	-
UNITED STATES									
Sows Farrowing	6,720	6,201	6,591	6,522	99	5,707	5,811	5,820	100
Pigs Saved	48,171	45,422	48,360	-	-	41,200	42,141	42,950	102
Pigs Per Litter 2/	7.17	7.32	7.34	-	-	7.22	7.25	7.38	-

1/ As indicated by breeding intentions reports. 2/ Pigs per litter-actual number, not thousands.

FARM ASSETS UP IN 1967: Total farm assets have climbed by about $12 billion since January 1, 1967. Most of the rise this year is the result of a 5-per-cent gain in the value of farm real estate.

Land values are up about $9.5 billion from last January, pushing the estimated value of farm real estate to $191.5 billion at the outset of 1968. Land is the most valuable asset used in farming.

FARM REPORT

Compiled by authority of
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Statistical Reporting Service
Harry C. Trelogan, Administrator

Published by
NORTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Division of Statistics
James A. Graham, Commissioner of Agriculture

Released semi-monthly through the
Crop Reporting Service at Raleigh
Henry L. Rasor, Statistician in Charge

Primarily For Distribution To
CROP REPORTERS AND AGRICULTURAL WORKERS
Original Information Direct From
Farmers and Other Local Sources

COMPARISON OF PRICES RECEIVED BY U. S. FARMERS AND PARITY PRICES

COMMODITY	PRICES RECEIVED BY FARMERS		PARITY PRICES 1/		AVERAGE PRICES AS PERCENTAGE OF PARITY	
	Nov. 15 1967	Dec. 15 1967	Nov. 15 1967	Dec. 15 1967	Nov. 15 1967	Dec. 15 1967
			Dollars		*Percent*	
Cotton, Lb.	.3048	.2761	.4303	.4316	71	64
Wheat, Bu.	1.39	1.39	2.61	2.62	53	53
Corn, Bu.	.970	1.03	1.62	1.63	60	63
Oats, Bu.	.651	.661	.881	.883	74	75
Barley, Bu.	.974	.975	1.32	1.32	74	74
Rye, Bu.	1.06	1.00	1.40	1.40	76	71
Beef Cattle, Cwt.	21.30	21.70	28.50	28.60	75	76
Hogs, Cwt.	17.00	16.60	24.30	24.40	70	68
Lambs, Cwt.	21.80	21.90	28.00	28.00	78	78
Chickens, All, Lb.	.110	.112	.214	.215	51	52
Eggs, Doz.	.296	.321	.492	.493	5/ 56	5/ 61
Milk, Whlse, Cwt. 2/	3/ 5.36	4/ 5.33	5.95	5.97	5/ 3/ 83	5/ 83

1/ Effective parity prices as computed currently in months indicated using base period prices and indexes then in effect.
2/ Estimated average price for the month for all milk sold at wholesale to plants and dealers.
3/ Revised.
4/ Preliminary.
5/ Percentage of seasonally adjusted prices to parity prices.

North Carolina State Library
Raleigh

N. C.
Doc.

5
498

NORTH CAROLINA
Farm Report
COOPERATIVE CROP REPORTING SERVICE

No. 498 RALEIGH, N. C. JANUARY, 23, 1968

NORTH CAROLINA FARM STOCKS LARGER FOR CORN, WHEAT, BARLEY, SOYBEANS, SORGHUM AND HAY, SMALLER FOR OATS AND RYE

Farm stocks of corn, wheat, barley, soybeans, sorghum grain, and hay on North Carolina farms January 1, 1968 were above those of a year ago, while on farm storage of oats and rye was down from holdings on January 1, 1967.

Stocks of corn and soybeans on North Carolina farms as of January 1, 1968 totaled a record 46.1 million bushels and 7.9 million bushels respectfully. Soybean farm stocks are 109 percent above the 1962-66 average of 3.8 million bushels.

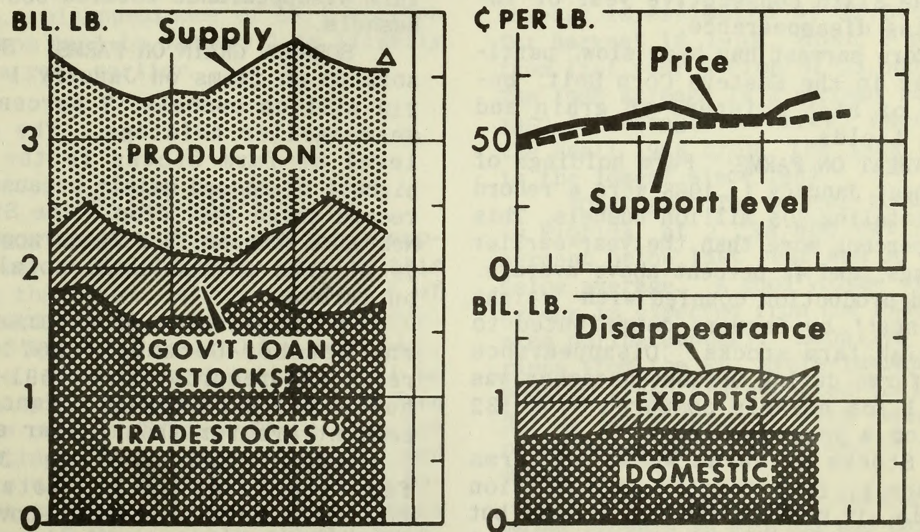
Wheat stocks, estimated at 1,855,000 bushels, are 568,000 bushels above a year earlier and 361,000 bushels above average. The increase in carry-over can be attributed to a larger crop in 1967.

Stocks of oats on North Carolina farms as of January 1, 1968 are forecast at 2,418,000 bushels. This is 16 percent below a year earlier and is 6 percent below average.

Barley stored on farms as of January 1, 1968 is estimated at

(Continued on Page 2)

FLUE-CURED TOBACCO: SUPPLY, PRICE, USE



○MANUFACTURERS' AND DEALERS'. △SEPTEMBER 1 INDICATIONS.

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE ECONOMIC RESEARCH SERVICE

STOCKS *(Continued)*

937,000 bushels. This is 100,000 bushels above stocks on farms a year ago, and 40,000 bushels above the 1962-66 average.

Stocks of sorghum grain on North Carolina farms totaled 1,311,000 bushels or more than doubled the 634,000 bushels as of January 1, 1967.

January 1, 1968 holdings of hay on farms amounted to 497 thousand tons, just slightly above the stocks of a year earlier, but below average by 43 thousand tons.

UNITED STATES

CORN ON FARMS: January 1, 1968 stocks of corn on farms totaled 3,353 million bushels, 16 percent more than a year earlier, and 12 percent above the 1962-66 average. This equals 71.0 percent of the 1967 production. Stocks on North Central Region farms, at 2,948 million bushels, accounted for 88 percent of total U. S. farm stocks. January 1 stocks include the corn not yet harvested.

Disappearance of corn from farms in the final 1967 quarter is a record high, 1,939 million bushels. High moisture in corn impeding farm storage, plus increased use of field shelling equipment contributed to increased movement from farms at harvest. This was the sixth consecutive year of increasing disappearance.

Corn harvest has been slow, particularly in the Eastern Corn Belt, because of high moisture in grain and muddy fields.

WHEAT ON FARMS: Farm holdings of all wheat January 1, 1968 were a record high totaling 505 million bushels. This is 23 percent more than the year-earlier holdings, and 42 percent above average. Record production coupled with ‘‘tight holdings’’ by farmers contributed to the high farm stocks. Disappearance from farms during October-December was 97 million bushels compared with 132 million a year earlier.

Stocks of durum wheat on farms January 1, 1968 totaled 46.4 million bushels, 17 percent above last year but otherwise the lowest for January 1 since 1962. Disappearance from farms during the last quarter of 1967 totaled 8.8 million bushels compared with 22.1 million a year earlier.

OATS ON FARMS: January 1, 1968 farm stocks of 544 million bushels were 2 percent less than on the same date a year earlier. Disappearance from farms during the October-December quarter was a record low 97 million bushels compared with 121 million a year earlier.

SOYBEANS ON FARMS: Soybeans on farms January 1 are estimated at near 350 million bushels, a record high. Current farm stocks are two percent above year-earlier stocks. January 1, 1968 stocks equaled 36.0 percent of total 1967 production compared with 37.1 percent a year earlier.

January 1 farm stocks were above a year earlier in the South Atlantic and South Central regions, where production gains were highest in 1967. The North Central States, where 81 percent of the total U. S. farm stocks of soybeans were located, had one percent less than a year earlier. Iowa had the largest stocks, at 87 million bushels, followed by Illinois with 68 million, and Minnesota with 47 million.

The September 1, 1967 farm supply totaled 1,015 million bushels (1967 production of 973 million bushels plus a carryover of 42 million). The indicated movement from farms during the September-December period amounted to 665 million bushels--65.5 percent of beginning supplies. A year earlier farm disappearance totaled 588 million bushels.

SORGHUM GRAIN ON FARMS: Stocks of sorghum on farms on January 1 totaled 219 million bushels, 7 percent below year-earlier holdings. The current level of farm stocks is the second highest of record mainly because of the record large 1967 crop. The States of Nebraska, Kansas, and Texas account for 79 percent of the U. S. total stocks on farms.

Disappearance from farms during the October-December 1967 quarter reached a record high of 591 million bushels. This disappearance is 11 percent greater than a year earlier.

BARLEY STOCKS ON FARMS: January 1 farm stocks of barley totaled 183 million bushels, 2 percent above a year earlier. Stocks were down 11 percent from a year earlier in the Western States but were 16 percent higher in the North Central States.

(Continued on Page 3)

Lower prices for feed barley has contributed to slower movement from farms because disappearance of barley from farms during October-December 1967 was only 48 million bushels. This is down sharply from the 69 million disappearance a year earlier.

RYE STOCKS ON FARMS: Rye stored on farms January 1 totaled 8.7 million bushels, 9 percent less than a year earlier and the smallest for January 1 since 1964. The Dakotas with 5.4 million bushels, had 62 percent of the total U. S. farm stocks. Disappearance of rye from U. S. farms during the October-December quarter was 3.6 million bushels compared with 6.0 million bushels a year earlier.

HAY STOCKS ON FARMS: January 1 stocks of hay on farms, estimated at 89.2 million tons, were 5 percent more than the 84.8 million tons a year earlier. Carryover stocks of 21.9 million tons on May 1, 1967 were nearly a million tons less than a year earlier. Production of all kinds of hay in 1967 totaled 126 million tons, 4 percent above 1966. Stocks are sharply higher than a year earlier in all Regions except the North Central. Although fall weather was favorable for grazing in the North Central Region, hay stocks are only slightly larger than a year earlier because of markedly decreased production of alfalfa hay in many States. Disappearance of 59.1 million tons from May 1 to January 1 is slightly above a year earlier.

UNITED STATES

VEGETABLES: Fresh vegetable supplies may be considerably smaller this winter than last, since agreages of most leading items are down. Production of winter broccoli, carrots, lettuce, spinach, and cabbage will be off sharply, largely because of big acreage cuts in Texas. There also are indications that output of celery and lettuce will be down substantially bebecause of less acreage and lower yields. If these early supply prospects materialize, prices for fresh vegetables this winter likely will average materially above the moderate levels of last winter.

COMMERCIAL VEGETABLES FOR FRESH MARKET

CABBAGE: The first forecast for winter cabbage places production at 6,475,000 cwt., 9 percent below last year and 1 percent less than the 1962-66 average. Harvest is active in Florida with most of the early volume coming from the Hastings area. Cutting is underway in the west coast area and in the Everglades. Marketings from Martin County were expected in early January. Harvest is active in the San Antonio-Winter Garden areas of Texas and good supplies are expected through April. In the Lower Rio Grande Valley, light movement is expected until February.

SWEET CORN: Florida's production of winter sweet corn is forecast at 612,000 cwt., 21 percent less than the 1967 crop. Harvest is underway in the Everglades in the Pompano area. Picking in the Ft. Myers-Immokalee and Dade County areas is expected to begin in early January.

LETTUCE: Production of winter lettuce is estimated at 11,943,000 cwt., 8 percent less than last year but 2 percent more than average. Harvest is underway in Florida with the Everglades area providing the major volume. Supplies are expected to be in good volume through April. In the Rio Grande Valley of Texas, limited supplies are expected during January.

ONIONS: Texas early spring onion acreage is estimated at 22,500 acres for harvest in 1968, down 2 percent from last year's crop of 23,000 acres. The 1968 acreage is 3 percent above the 1962-66 average; however, except for the small 1966 crop, the 1968 acreage is the lowest since 1962.

TOMATOES: The winter tomato crop in Florida, at 2,238,000 cwt., is 21 percent below last year and 30 percent below average. A good volume of mature greens is expected from the Dade County area during January. Supplies of vine ripes from the Ft. Myers-Immokalee and Pompano areas are expected to increase during early January with heavy supplies being available later in the month.

WATERMELONS: Late spring watermelon growers in Florida and California intend to plant 60,100 acres for harvest this year. This compares with 60,700 acres harvested in 1967 and the 1962-66 average of 64,280 acres.

N. C. 1968 LATE SPRING POTATO PLANTING INTENTIONS SLIGHTLY LOWER

North Carolina potato growers have expressed intentions to plant 11,700 acres of late spring potatoes in 1968. If these planting intentions are realized, the 1968 acreage will be 5 percent less than the 12,300 acres harvested last year. In the eight Northeastern counties (Carteret, Pamlico, Beaufort, Hyde, Tyrrell, Pasquotank, Camden and Currituck) growers have expressed intentions to plant 9,500 acres--500 acres less than was harvested in this area in 1967. The remainder of the 9,500 acres of 2,200 acres is expected to be planted in other Coastal counties. This acreage forecast is based on reports from growers as of January 1. Acreage and condition of the crop in Early Spring producing states and the carryover from the 1967 crop may influence the final acreage planted in North Carolina.

UNITED STATES

Production of 1968 winter potatoes is forecast at 3,812,000 hundredweight, 22 percent less than 1967 and 7 percent below average. In the Everglades of Florida, harvesting of both ''whites'' and ''reds'' got underway in December. Cold weather slowed crop growth in the Ft. Myers-Immokalee area. Harvesting of early ''reds'' is expected to start in late January. Cold weather and rains during December slowed harvest in California in the Perris-Hemet area of Riverside County and also in Kern County. Volume from all districts is expected to increase during January.

Planting intentions for the late spring potato crop are placed at 88,100 acres, 16 percent below 1967 plantings and 15 percent less than average. The 1968 planted acreage is expected to be smaller than a year earlier in all States of this group except Mississippi, Oklahoma, and Texas, where the acreage is estimated at the same level as last year. In Alabama and Louisiana, planting is expected to get underway in late January. Some acreage has been planted in Arizona, but most of the crop will be planted during late January and early February. In California, planting is underway and should be completed in the Edison district by early January while other districts are expected to continue into February.

UNITED STATES

COTTON: The 1967 cotton crop was further plagued by unfavorable growing conditions during November, with freezes and insect damage reducing prospects about 350,000 bales.

As of December 1, the crop was estimated at 7.6 million running bales, about a fifth below the 1966 crop and about half the 1965 crop. The indicated 1967 crop is the smallest since 1895, resulting from a drop in both acreage and yield.

POTATOES: With disappearance of fall potatoes substantially below last year's record, storage stocks on December 1 were up 9% from last year to a record 166.7 million cwt. Prices to growers averaged $1.69/cwt. in December--50¢ below a year earlier.

The small winter potato crop is estimated to be nearly a fifth below last year's large output. But with storage stocks furnishing most of the supply, no substantial improvement in prices appears likely in the next 3 months.

UNITED STATES

HOGS: Hog producers in early December reported plans to have slightly fewer sows farrow during December 1967-May 1968 than a year earlier. If these plans materialize, hog slaughter in the second half of 1968 will average about the same as in July-December 1967. However, producers may alter these preliminary plans. In the past, large corn crops typically have led to increased pork production; and the 1967 corn crop was record large.

Barrows and gilts at 8 markets during December averaged around $17.30/cwt.--about $2.40 less than a year ago. But with lower prices for feed, the hog-corn ratio was well above a year earlier. During the first half of 1968, slaughter supplies may run a little larger, hog producers are expected to feed to heavier weights, and fed beef marketings will continue large. Hog prices this winter and spring likely will run about $1/cwt. below a year earlier.

POTATOES, IRISH 1968 CROP

SEASONAL GROUP AND STATE	ACREAGE Harvested Average 1962-66	ACREAGE Harvested 1967	ACREAGE For Harvest 1968	YIELD PER HARVESTED ACRE Average 1962-66	YIELD PER HARVESTED ACRE 1967	YIELD PER HARVESTED ACRE Indi-cated 1968	PRODUCTION Average 1962-66	PRODUCTION 1967	PRODUCTION Indi-cated 1968
	1,000 Acres			*Cwt.*			*1,000 Cwt.*		
WINTER:									
Florida..........	8.8	11.9	10.7	158	180	160	1,366	2,142	1,712
California........	12.3	12.8	10.5	223	215	200	2,726	2,752	2,100
TOTAL..............	21.0	24.7	21.2	194	198	180	4,092	4,894	3,812
	ACREAGE PLANTED		INDI-CATED	YIELD PER PLANTED ACRE			PRODUCTION		
EARLY SPRING:									
Florida									
Hastings.........	25.5	30.0	28.0	158	79	-	4,029	2,376	Apr. 10
Other............	2.7	3.0	3.5	115	87	-	296	260	,,
Texas............	3.0	4.0	2.0	81	76	-	200	304	,,
TOTAL..............	31.1	37.0	33.5	147	79	-	4,525	2,940	,,
LATE SPRING:									
North Carolina									
8 N.E. Counties..	10.4	10.0	9.5	140	150	-	1,446	1,500	May 10
Other Counties...	2.3	2.3	2.2	107	120	-	247	276	,,
South Carolina....	2.6	1.4	.5	90	125	-	220	175	,,
Alabama...........	14.7	15.0	11.0	134	121	-	1,976	1/1,820	,,
Mississippi.......	3.0	3.0	3.0	70	90	-	208	270	,,
Arkansas..........	2.9	2.3	2.2	60	80	-	176	184	,,
Louisiana.........	3.4	2.9	2.4	53	62	-	181	179	,,
Oklahoma..........	1.2	.6	.6	60	65	-	69	39	,,
Texas.............	5.8	6.5	6.5	95	97	-	552	630	,,
Arizona...........	10.2	10.9	10.2	230	250	-	2,328	2,725	,,
California........	46.5	49.8	40.0	332	320	-	15,366	15,936	,,
TOTAL..............	103.1	104.7	88.1	221	227	-	22,769	23,734	,,

1/ Includes 175,000 hundredweight not harvested or not marketed because of economic conditions.

UNITED STATES

CATTLE: Fed cattle marketings are expected to continue a little larger this winter than last. Later in the winter or early this spring, they will reflect increased feedlot placements in early fall.

On December 1, there were 5.9 million cattle and calves on feed in the 6 States that normally supply over half the fed cattle. This was 7% more than a year earlier.

Fed cattle prices rose last summer, but weakened early in the fall. Choice steers at Chicago averaged around $26.20/cwt. in late December. This was about $2 below the summer high, but still about $2 above prices in late 1966. Fed cattle prices this winter are expected to continue near current levels and average well above the January-March 1967 average of $24.95/cwt. Prices may weaken somewhat next spring as marketings rise.

ACREAGE AND ESTIMATED PRODUCTION OF VEGETABLES FOR FRESH MARKET, REPORTED TO DATE, 1968 WITH COMPARISONS

CROP AND STATE	ACREAGE			YIELD PER ACRE			PRODUCTION		
	Harvested		For Harvest 1968	Average 1962-66	1967	Indicated 1968	Average 1962-66	1967	Indicated 1968
	Average 1962-66	1967							
	Acres			*Cwt.*			*1,000 Cwt.*		
SNAP BEANS									
Winter:									
Florida........	17,460	17,000	17,500	34	36	35	591	612	612
CABBAGE 1/									
Winter:									
Florida........	15,100	15,400	15,800	183	210	210	2,757	3,234	3,318
Texas..........	18,980	19,000	12,500	123	130	130	2,307	2,470	1,625
Arizona........	1,420	1,600	1,700	202	170	160	285	272	272
California.....	5,260	5,100	6,000	222	225	210	1,174	1,148	1,260
GROUP TOTAL.....	40,760	41,100	36,000	160	173	180	6,524	7,124	6,475
LETTUCE									
Winter:									
Florida........	3,440	3,900	4,300	87	90	90	300	351	387
Texas..........	6,200	6,500	3,200	91	110	100	563	715	320
Arizona, Yuma..	17,620	16,000	15,100	165	175	160	2,908	2,800	2,416
California.....	41,740	49,400	49,000	190	185	180	7,910	9,139	8,820
GROUP TOTAL.....	69,000	75,800	71,600	170	172	167	11,682	13,005	11,943
TOMATOES									
Winter:									
Florida........	17,220	14,900	12,100	187	190	185	3,209	2,831	2,238
WATERMELONS									
Late Spring 2/:									
Florida........	58,800	57,000	56,000	161	145	-	9,460	8,265	-
California.....	5,480	3,700	4,100	181	215	-	992	796	May 8
GROUP TOTAL.....	64,280	60,700	60,100	163	149	-	10,452	9,061	-
				Lbs.			*1,000 Lbs.*		
STRAWBERRIES 1/									
Winter:									
Florida........	2,380	2,000	1,800	8,660	8,800	8,900	20,906	17,600	16,020
SPRING, ALL 2/...	73,920	65,020	61,200	6,510	7,081	-	481,232	460,426	-
ALL STATES......	76,300	67,020	63,000	6,610	7,133	-	502,138	478,026	-

1/ Includes processing. 2/ The 1968 acreage for harvest is prospective acreage.

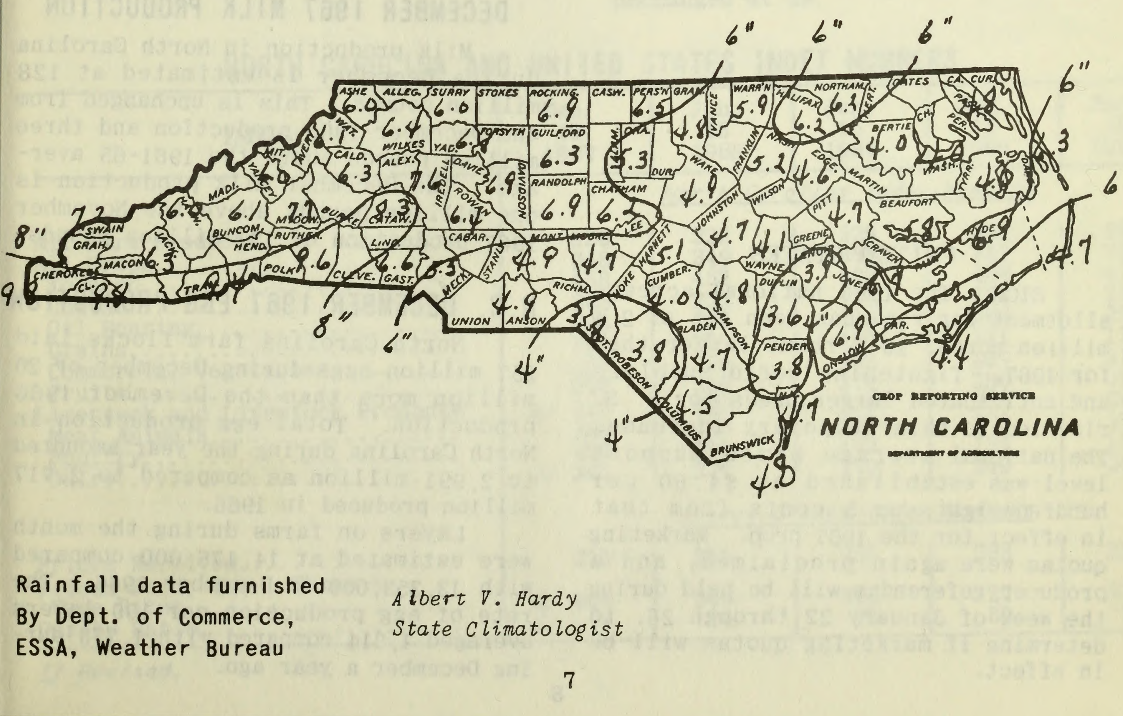
WEATHER SUMMARY FOR THE MONTH OF DECEMBER 1967

December was, on the average, a mild month and a relatively quiet one in North Carolina. Cloudiness was about normal for winter, with an average of near six-tenths of the sky covered throughout the month. There were several days when skies were completely cloudy all day; on the other hand there were a few days entirely without clouds in most areas. Winds averaged only about eight miles per hour at most inland measuring points; highest wind recorded at these same stations ranged from twenty to thirty miles per hour. There were, however, isolated reports of wind damage to some eastern areas on the 3rd. Fog was observed somewhere in North Carolina on more than half the days of December.

Some daily temperature records were broken on the warm side during the week before Christmas, when readings in the seventies were recorded over large areas of North Carolina, and a few in the lower eighties near the south coast. The coldest morning came soon afterwards, occurring on Christmas Eve in most areas, and ranging between 15 and 20 degrees over the greater part of the state. Average temperatures for the month were about four degrees above long-term December averages.

Rain came frequently, but not in especially heavy amounts. More than an inch of rain in 24 hours fell only once, on the 28th, in most eastern areas; over much of the western half of North Carolina there were two or more such days. Totals for the month were about normal in most eastern sections, while western stations in general measured somewhat more than normal. Most of the month's precipitation came as rain, but there were flurries of snow over considerable areas on the 23rd. Some of this remained in shaded places on the 25th, giving a semblance of ''White Christmas'' to those areas affected.

INCHES OF RAINFALL, MONTH OF DECEMBER, 1967



Rainfall data furnished
By Dept. of Commerce,
ESSA, Weather Bureau

Albert V. Hardy
State Climatologist

FARM REPORT

Compiled by authority of
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Statistical Reporting Service
Harry C. Trelogan, Administrator

Published by
NORTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Division of Statistics
James A. Graham, Commissioner of Agriculture

Released semi-monthly through the
Crop Reporting Service at Raleigh
Henry L. Rasor, Statistician in Charge

Primarily For Distribution To
CROP REPORTERS AND AGRICULTURAL WORKERS
Original Information Direct From
Farmers and Other Local Sources

DECEMBER 1967 MILK PRODUCTION

Milk production in North Carolina during December is estimated at 128 million pounds. This is unchanged from the December 1966 production and three million pounds above the 1961-65 average. The December milk production is one million pounds above the November 1967 production of 127 million pounds.

N.C. DECEMBER 1967 EGG PRODUCTION

North Carolina farm flocks laid 257 million eggs during December or 20 million more than the December 1966 production. Total egg production in North Carolina during the year amounted to 2,991 million as compared to 2,717 million produced in 1966.

Layers on farms during the month were estimated at 14,176,000 compared with 13,353,000 in December 1966. The rate of egg production per 100 layers averaged 1,814 compared with 1,773 during December a year ago.

UNITED STATES

RICE: The 1968 national acreage allotment for rice has been set at 2.4 million acres, 20 percent larger than for 1967. Tightening world supplies and anticipated larger needs for U. S. rice led to this temporary increase. The national average price support level was established at $4.60 per hundredweight, up 5 cents from that in effect for the 1967 crop. Marketing quotas were again proclaimed, and a producer referendum will be held during the week of January 22 through 26, to determine if marketing quotas will be in effect.

15
499
North Carolina State Library
Raleigh
N. C.
Doc.

NORTH CAROLINA
Farm Report
COOPERATIVE CROP REPORTING SERVICE

No. 499 RALEIGH, N. C. FEBRUARY 6, 1968

NORTH CAROLINA PRICES RECEIVED INDEX ADVANCES TWO POINTS

The ''All Farm Products'' index of prices received by North Carolina farmers at local markets advanced two points during the month of January. The current index is 322 compared with 329 in January 1967 and 328 in January 1966.

The ''All Crops'' index of prices received was up one point at 349. Advances in prices received for tobacco, oil bearing crops, grains and commercial vegetables were responsible for the index rise. Small declines were recorded for cotton and fruits.

The ''Livestock and Livestock Products'' index was up three points at 226. The index was up slightly for all three components.

U.S. PRICES RECEIVED AND PARITY INDEXES UP 2 POINTS ADJUSTED PARITY RATIO 79

During the month ended January 15, the Index of Prices Received by Farmers advanced 2 points (3/4 percent) to 255 percent of its 1910-14 average. Higher prices for hogs, tomatoes, and lettuce contributed most to the increase. Partially offsetting were price declines for cotton and milk. The January index was the same as a year earlier.

The Index of Prices Paid by Farmers for Commodities and Services, including Interest, Taxes, and Farm Wage Rates, at 346, was 2 points above the revised December index. The index was 7 points (2 percent) above a year earlier.

With the Prices Received Index up 2 points and the Parity Index up 2 points, the Adjusted Parity Ratio, reflecting Government payments, was unchanged at 79.

NORTH CAROLINA AND UNITED STATES INDEX NUMBERS

INDEX	Dec. 15 1967	Jan. 15 1968	Jan. 15 1967	Jan. 15 1966	Jan. 15 1965
	North Carolina Index Numbers				
All Farm Products	320	322	329	328	299
All Crops	348	349	356	348	326
Tobacco	458	463	483	466	420
Cotton	268	252	174	234	234
Oil Bearing	294	295	315	299	298
Grains	125	130	164	141	136
Commercial Vegetables	257	268	303	287	312
Fruits	370	360	374	280	392
Livestock and Livestock Products	L/ 223	226	235	255	207
Meat Animals	289	290	305	378	253
Poultry	153	155	170	184	156
Dairy	L/ 267	274	270	249	242
	United States Index Numbers				
Prices Received	253	255	255	263	236
Prices Paid, Int., Taxes & Wage Rates	L/ 344	346	340	327	317
Parity Ratio	L/ 74	74	75	80	74

L/ *Revised.*

TOTAL NORTH CAROLINA GRAIN STOCK HIGHER--OATS LOWER CORN, WHEAT AND SORGHUM GRAIN STOCKS UP SHARPLY

Total stocks of all grains (on and off farms) on January 1 were up 49 percent from those on hand a year earlier. Corn stocks were up 71 percent, wheat 51 percent, sorghum grain 74 percent, barley 15 percent, rye 20 percent, and soybeans 7 percent. Oats stocks were reported 15 percent below the same period a year earlier.

UNITED STATES

Wheat stocks were 15 percent more than a year earlier, but otherwise the smallest January 1 holdings since 1953. Stocks of the four feed grains totaled 156 million tons--9 percent more than last year, but 5 percent below average. Soybean stocks were a record high, 8 percent above a year earlier. Despite the increase in all wheat stocks, durum wheat holdings were 6 percent less than a year earlier. Rye stocks were down 2 percent from January 1, 1967.

All wheat in storage on January 1 totaled 1,208 million bushels, 15 percent more than last year but otherwise the smallest January 1 holdings since 1953. Off-farm stocks, at 704 million bushels, were up 10 percent from January 1 last year and farm holdings, at 505 million bushels, were up 23 percent. Disappearance from all storage positions during the 1967 October-December quarter is indicated at 348 million bushels compared with 387 million bushels a year earlier.

STOCKS OF GRAINS JANUARY 1

CROP	Off-Farm Total January 1 1/		On-Farm Total January 1		Total All Positions January 1 2/	
	1967	1968	1967	1968	1967	1968
	Thousand Bushels					
NORTH CAROLINA						
Corn for grain	9,009	13,814	25,948	46,079	34,957	59,893
Wheat	1,597	2,494	1,287	1,855	2,884	4,349
Oats	466	404	2,873	2,418	3,339	2,822
Barley	55	89	837	937	892	1,026
Rye	10	25	44	40	54	65
Sorghum Grain	318	342	634	1,311	952	1,653
Soybeans	5,464	6,353	7,846	7,872	13,310	14,225
UNITED STATES						
Corn for grain	778,619	862,225	2,898,768	3,352,730	3,677,387	4,214,955
Wheat	640,577	703,642	408,539	504,541	1,049,116	1,208,183
Oats	105,110	103,752	556,765	543,621	661,875	647,373
Barley	115,226	119,819	179,138	182,795	294,364	302,614
Rye	18,821	19,054	9,566	8,683	28,387	27,737
Sorghum Grain	586,872	514,552	234,168	218,921	821,040	733,473
Soybeans	377,041	432,423	344,394	349,784	721,435	782,207

1/ Includes stocks at mills, elevators and warehouses, terminals, processors, and those owned by Commodity Credit Corporation which are in bins and other storages under C.C.C. control. 2/ Off-farm total plus farm stocks.

CATTLE ON FEED UP 6 PERCENT IN NORTH CAROLINA

Cattle and calves on feed in North Carolina for slaughter market totaled 37,000 head on January 1, 1968. This is 6 percent more than the number on feed a year earlier and is 6 percent above the 1962-66 average. Cattle and calves on feed are classified as being fattened on grain or other concentrates for the slaughter market and are expected to produce carcass grading good or better.

Cattle and calves on feed for slaughter market in 39 feeding states are estimated at 11,451,000 head as of January 1, 1968, an increase of 2 percent from a year earlier. The 32 major feeding states had 11,297,000 head on feed for slaughter market compared with 11,125,000 head January 1, 1967, also an increase of 2 percent. There were 154,000 head on feed in 5 Atlantic and 2 South Central States, up 8 percent from January 1, 1967. *(See Table on Page 5)*

PRICES PAID BY NORTH CAROLINA FARMERS FOR FEED

Starting in January 1968 the prices paid by North Carolina farmers for mixed dairy feed and all poultry feed will be on a ton base. The change from hundredweight to a ton base was necessary since a large portion of the mixed feeds are now sold on a ton base in bulk. The grain by-products and high protein feeds will continue to be priced on a hundredweight base.

The all mixed dairy feed under 32% protein averaged $77.00 per ton. Most of the individual components were slightly below the December price. The prices paid for high protein feeds were 32% protein, $102.00 and 40% and over, $112.00.

Prices paid by farmers in January for poultry feed was about the same as December. The individual items were as follows: Chick Starter $95.00 per ton, Broiler Grower $91.00, Laying Feed, $86.00, and Turkey Grower $93.00.

In the grain by-products group, all prices held at the December level. The prices were bran $3.70 per hundredweight, middlings $3.80, and corn meal for feed $3.35. Prices paid for high protein meals were also unchanged with soybean meal and cottonseed meal both at $5.20 per cwt.

PRICES RECEIVED BY FARMERS

COMMODITY	UNIT	N. C. Dec. 15 1967	N. C. Jan. 15 1968	U. S. Jan. 15 1968
			Dollars	
Tobacco	Lb.	.576	.670	.653
Corn	Bu.	1.10	1.16	1.04
Wheat	Bu.	1.41	1.43	1.40
Oats	Bu.	.770	.780	.667
Barley	Bu.	1.00	1.05	.978
Rye	Bu.	1.55	1.60	.973
Sorghum Grains	Cwt.	1.80	1.90	1.75
Soybeans	Bu.	2.46	2.52	2.53
Peanuts	Lb.	.115	.116	.113
Cotton	Lb.	.325	.305	.2238
Cottonseed	Ton	52.00	51.00	56.40
Wool	Lb.	-	-	.390
Hogs	Cwt.	17.60	17.60	17.60
Beef Cattle	Cwt.	17.80	18.30	21.80
Veal Calves	Cwt.	29.00	28.30	26.40
Sheep	Cwt.	6.00	6.30	6.46
Lambs	Cwt.	21.00	22.00	22.10
Milk Cows	Hd.	180.00	180.00	264.00
Chickens, All	Lb.	.110	.129	.129
Com'l. Broilers	Lb.	.110	.130	.135
Turkeys	Lb.	.190	.190	.182
Eggs	Doz.	.390	.370	.315
Milk, Whlse. 1/	Cwt.	5/6.50	2/6.65	5.24
Retail 3/	Qt.	.230	.240	-
Sweetpotatoes	Cwt.	5.00	5.50	6.21
Apples, Com'l	Lb.	.0550	.0567	.0728
Lespedeza Seed	Cwt.	17.50	18.50	15.50
Korean	Cwt.	14.50	15.00	-
Kobe	Cwt.	18.00	18.50	-
Sericea	Cwt.	22.00	28.00	
Hay, All 4/	Ton	31.40	31.80	24.00
Alfalfa Hay	Ton	40.00	40.00	24.70
Lespedeza Hay	Ton	33.00	33.00	25.00
Clover & Timothy	Ton	38.00	33.00	24.60
Peanut Vine	Ton	23.50	23.50	24.20
Other	Ton	28.00	29.50	-

1/ Estimated average prices for the month for all milk sold at wholesale to plants and dealers.
2/ Preliminary.
3/ Sold by farmers direct to consumers.
4/ The all hay prices is the weighted average of separate kinds of BALED HAY including an allowance for minor kinds.
5/ Revised.

FEED PRICES PAID BY FARMERS

TYPE OF FEED	N. C. Dec. 15 1967	N. C. Jan. 15 1968	U. S. Dec. 15 1967	U. S. Jan. 15 1968
		Per Ton - Dollars		
Mixed Dairy Feed Under 32% Protein				
All	-	77.00	-	73.00
14%	-	72.00	69.00	69.00
16%	76.00	75.00	74.00	75.00
18%	78.00	77.00	76.00	77.00
20%	84.00	83.00	80.00	80.00
32%	-	102.00	-	100.00
40% & Over	-	112.00	-	110.00
Poultry Feeds				
Chick Starter	94.00	95.00	94.00	94.00
Broiler Grower	91.00	91.00	90.00	90.00
Laying Feed 1/	91.00	86.00	84.00	82.00
Turkey Grower 1/	93.00	93.00	90.00	88.00
		Per 100 Lbs. - Dollars		
Grain By-Products				
Bran	3.70	3.70	3.58	3.59
Middlings	3.80	3.80	3.69	3.68
Corn Meal	3.35	3.35	3.20	3.19
High Protein Feeds				
Cottonseed Meal 41%	5.20	5.20	5.27	5.27
Soybean Meal 44%	5.20	5.20	5.17	5.20

1/ Complete ration feeds which are fed without further mixing or supplementations

NORTH CAROLINA AND UNITED STATES FEED PRICE RATIOS

POULTRY FEED PRICE RATIO 1/	N. C. Dec. 15 1967	N. C. Jan. 15 1968	U. S. Dec. 15 1967	U. S. Jan. 15 1968
Egg-Feed	10.5	8.6	9.3	7.7
Broiler-Feed	2.2	2.9	2.4	3.0
Turkey Feed	5.1	4.1	5.4	4.3

1/ Pounds of feed equal in value to one dozen eggs, one pound broilers and one pound turkeys.

NORTH CAROLINA 1968 PROSPECTIVE TURKEY CROP DOWN 4 PERCENT

Based on reports as of January 1, North Carolina turkey growers intend to produce 6,641,000 turkeys during 1968. The 1968 intentions represent a 4 percent or 296,000 bird decrease from last year's production of 6,937,000 birds. Indications are that this year's crop would be made up of 5,623,000 heavy breeds and 1,018,000 light breeds. Production of heavy breeds would be 5 percent below the 5,919,000 produced last year while intentions for the production of light breeds would remain unchanged from the 1,018,000 birds produced in 1967.

UNITED STATES

Turkey growers intend to produce 14 percent fewer turkeys in 1968 than last year. Present plans of growers are to reduce heavy breeds by 15 percent and light breeds by 10 percent. If producers carry out their present intentions, the 1968 turkey crop for the Nation would be about 108 million compared with the 126 million turkeys raised in 1967. A crop of this size, even with the sharp decrease, would be the third largest of record, exceeded only by the 1966 and 1967 crops. Production cutbacks are planned in all regions of the country. Decreases planned are: West 22 percent, North Atlantic 18 percent, West North Central 13 percent, East North Central and South Central 12 percent each, and South Atlantic 9 percent.

Growers plan to produce 93.8 million heavy breed turkeys in 1968, a decrease of 15 percent from last year. Present plans indicate that heavy breed turkeys will account for about 86 percent of total turkeys raised in 1968, compared with 87 percent in 1967 and 86 percent in 1966. Decreases planned for heavy breeds are 24 percent in the West, 17 percent in the North Atlantic, 13 percent in the South Central and West North Central, 11 percent in the East North Central and 8 percent in the South Atlantic.

INTENTIONS TO RAISE TURKEYS IN 1968

STATE AND DIVISION	Number Raised in 1967			Intentions for 1968			Total Turkeys 1968 As % Of 1967
	Heavy Breeds	Light Breeds	Total	Heavy Breeds	Light Breeds	Total	
	Thousands						*Percent*
NORTH CAROLINA	5,919	1,018	6,937	5,623	1,018	6,641	96
South Carolina	1,901	0	1,901	1,426	0	1,426	75
Georgia	1,807	110	1,917	1,662	165	1,827	95
Florida	64	195	259	64	195	259	100
Delaware	105	201	306	105	151	256	84
Maryland	157	21	178	152	16	168	94
Virginia	2,717	2,880	5,597	2,771	2,304	5,075	91
West Virginia	893	771	1,664	679	810	1,489	89
S. Atlantic	13,563	5,196	18,759	12,482	4,659	17,141	91
N. Atlantic	3,088	332	3,420	2,557	245	2,802	82
East N. Central	13,861	1,754	15,615	12,399	1,417	13,816	88
West N. Central	33,383	7,260	40,643	29,096	6,439	35,535	87
S. Central	18,740	745	19,485	16,305	774	17,079	88
Western	27,453	1,068	28,521	20,996	1,123	22,119	78
UNITED STATES	110,088	16,355	126,443	93,835	14,657	108,492	86

POULT PRODUCTION IN UNITED STATES

The poult production of all breeds during December 1967 totaled 3,322,000, down 28 percent from the December 1966 hatch of 4,623,000 poults. The hatch of heavy breed poults during December was 2,461,000, down 30 percent from a year earlier. Light breeds totaled 861,000, down 22 percent from December 1966. Total eggs in incubators for all breeds on January 1 were down 37 percent from a year earlier.

Heavy breed turkeys tested in NORTH CAROLINA July through December 1967 totaled 83,079 compared with 158,614 tested in the same period last year. There were no light breeds tested in North Carolina during this period.

Testings in the UNITED STATES July through December 1967 totaled 2,479,663 heavy breeds compared with 3,288,911 tested during the same period last year.

(See Table on Page 6)

HATCHERY REPORT, DECEMBER 1967

Commercial hatcheries in North Carolina produced 21,100,000 chicks during December. The December hatch was down 2,565,000 from the hatch of December 1966. December 1967 hatchings consisted of 20,767,000 broilers and 333,000 egg-type chicks, as compared with 23,070,000 broilers and 595,000 egg-type chicks a year earlier.

The total number of chicks hatched during 1967 was 283,674,000--down slightly from the 286,146,000 hatched during 1966. Chicks hatched in 1967 consisted of 274,064,000 broiler-type and 9,610,000 egg-type as compared with 275,722,000 broilers and 10,424,000 egg-type chicks during 1966.

UNITED STATES

A total of 238,625,000 chicks were hatched during December, 6 percent less than the record December hatch of 1966. The hatch of broiler-type chicks totaled 211.8 million or 3 percent less than the preceding December. The number of broiler-type eggs in incubators on January 1, 1968 was the same as for January 1, 1967.

The hatch of egg-type chicks during 1967 totaled 536.5 million, 6 percent less than in 1966. The number of egg-type eggs in incubators on January 1, 1968 was 21 percent less than that of the previous year.

CHICKS HATCHED BY COMMERCIAL HATCHERIES, STRAIGHT RUN

STATE AND DIVISION	DURING DECEMBER			JANUARY THRU DECEMBER	
	Average 1961-65	1966	1967 1/	1966	1967 1/
			Thousands		
NORTH CAROLINA	17,650	23,665	21,100	286,146	283,674
South Carolina	1,715	1,686	1,644	24,859	26,636
Georgia	34,370	42,495	39,987	557,099	529,892
Florida	2,768	5,038	5,462	53,436	73,543
Delaware, Maryland & West Virginia	2/	2/	2/	2/	2/
Virginia	5,378	5,268	5,179	73,392	71,606
South Atlantic States 2/	81,500	102,012	96,591	1,292,633	1,280,499
North Atlantic States	17,323	18,469	16,558	247,846	235,018
North Central States	14,694	14,473	11,877	292,066	270,290
South Central States	76,883	100,726	98,153	1,267,799	1,285,326
Western States	14,552	17,661	15,311	214,660	209,431
UNITED STATES 3/	205,133	253,482	238,625	3,316,925	3,282,064

1/ Preliminary. 2/ To avoid disclosing individual operations - South Atlantic total includes Delaware, Maryland, and West Virginia. 3/ Includes Hawaii.

CATTLE AND CALVES ON FEED BY SELECTED STATES JANUARY 1, 1967 AND 1968, WITH COMPARISONS

STATE	Jan. 1 Average 1962-66	Jan. 1 1967	Jan. 1 1968	Jan. 1, 1968 % Of Jan. 1, 1967
	(000) Head	*(000) Head*	*(000) Head*	*Percent*
NORTH CENTRAL STATES	6,167	7,142	7,137	100
WESTERN STATES	2,456	2,763	2,798	101
Maryland	25	25	26	104
Virginia	24	26	34	131
NORTH CAROLINA	35	35	37	106
South Carolina	16	17	17	100
Georgia	78	51	74	145
Florida	75	76	62	82
Kentucky	60	59	58	98
Tennessee	42	41	29	71
Alabama	40	42	41	98
Mississippi	23	25	22	88
Oklahoma	107	170	181	106
Texas	455	674	810	120
39 STATES	9,726	11,268	11,451	102

NORTH CAROLINA DECEMBER SLAUGHTER DOWN

Commercial slaughter of livestock in North Carolina during December 1967 totaled 38,505,000 pounds liveweight, down 17 percent from a month earlier. The slight increase in calf slaughter was more than offset by decreases in cattle, hog and sheep slaughter.

UNITED STATES

Commercial production of red meat in the 48 States during December totaled 2,792 million pounds. This was down 2 percent from the December 1966 total of 2,863 million pounds and 3 percent below November 1967. Commercial meat production includes slaughter in federally inspected and other slaughter plants, but excludes animals slaughtered on farms.

There were 33,756 million pounds of red meat produced during 1967, an increase of 5 percent from 1966. Of the 1967 total, 19,996 million pounds were beef, up 3 percent from a year earlier; 750 million pounds were veal, down 13 percent; 12,375 million pounds were pork, up 11 percent; and 635 million pounds were lamb and mutton, down 1 percent from 1966.

NORTH CAROLINA AND UNITED STATES LIVESTOCK SLAUGHTER 1/

Species	DECEMBER				JANUARY THROUGH DECEMBER			
	Number Slaughtered		Total Liveweight		Number Slaughtered		Total Liveweight	
	1966	1967	1966	1967	1966	1967	1966	1967
	Thous. Head		*Thous. Lbs.*		*Thous. Head*		*Thous. Lbs.*	
	NORTH CAROLINA							
Cattle	14.7	12.5	13,950	11,688	198.1	174.1	184,118	164,683
Calves	1.1	.7	282	140	27.7	10.6	7,104	2,304
Sheep & Lambs	.1	.1	10	9	1.3	1.6	124	159
Hogs	112.0	118.0	24,976	26,668	1262.0	1519.0	282,393	337,772
Total	127.9	131.3	39,218	38,505	1489.1	1705.3	473,739	504,918
	Million Head		*Million Lbs.*		*Million Head*		*Million Lbs.*	
	UNITED STATES							
Cattle	2.8	2.7	2,864	2,776	33.8	33.9	34,140	34,604
Calves	.5	.5	116	100	6.6	5.9	1,563	1,355
Sheep & Lambs	1.0	1.0	103	100	12.7	12.8	1,304	1,295
Hogs	7.3	7.1	1,774	1,740	74.1	82.2	17,917	19,787
Total	11.6	11.3	4,857	4,716	127.2	134.8	54,924	57,041

1/ Includes slaughter in Federally inspected and other slaughter plants. Excludes animals slaughtered on farms.

POULTS HATCHED DURING DECEMBER 1/

DIVISIONS	Heavy Breeds		Light Breeds		All Breeds	
	1966	1967	1967	1967	1966	1967
	Thousands					
North Atlantic	10	10	2	1	12	11
East North Central	159	186	109	65	268	251
West North Central	477	381	638	492	1,115	873
South Atlantic	739	858	257	164	996	1,022
South Central	916	448	9	29	925	477
West	1,212	578	95	110	1,307	688
UNITED STATES	3,513	2,461	1,110	861	4,623	3,322

1/ Heavy breeds include Broad white, white Holland, Empire white, Lancaster, crosses between heavy and light breeds, bronze, and other heavy breeds. Light breeds include Beltsville, Jersey Buff, and wild turkeys.

NORTH CAROLINA HONEY PRODUCTION UP 59 PERCENT

The 1967 honey crop in North Carolina is estimated at 3,390,000 pounds. A production of this size is 1,260,000 pounds or 59 percent above the small crop of 1966. An increase in the number of colonies coupled with an increase in yield per colony were responsible for the larger honey crop in 1967. Colonies increased by 13,000 while yield per colony rose 5 pounds and averaged 15 pounds per colony last year. Even though yield per colony rose in 1967, killing frost in early spring damaged many nector plants in most areas.

Beekeepers in the State received an average of 23.6 cents per pound for honey sold in 1967 compared with 28.6 cents per pound in 1966. The total value of last year's honey crop, including wax production, amounted to $862,000 in 1967 compared with $637,000 in 1966.

UNITED STATES

Honey production during 1967 totaled 223,363,000 pounds, down 10 percent from the 1966 crop and the lowest production since 1956. The 1967 production per colony averaged 46.3 pounds, compared with 51.9 pounds in 1966. The 1967 honey crop was produced by 4,825,000 colonies, up 1 percent from the 4,772,000 colonies in 1966. Production of beeswax, at 4,543,000 pounds, for the 1967 season was down 4 percent from the 1966 crop of 4,739,000 pounds.

In mid-December producers reported 59 million pounds of honey on hand for sale compared with 57 million pounds a year earlier and the 1961-65 average of 61 million pounds. Stocks in mid-December represented 26 percent of the 1967 crop compared with 23 percent in 1966.

The 1967 season was unfavorable in most areas of the United States except the South Atlantic region and California. Low rainfall and high temperatures during the spring and summer months were primarily responsible for the lowered production in most of the States. The number one honey producing state, California, increased production almost one-half over the low 1966 production.

Production of honey was lower than, or the same as, last year in 31 states and higher in 18 states. Of the top eight producing states, only California and Minnesota showed higher production in 1967 than in 1966.

BEESWAX

STATE AND DIV.	Total Production		Avg. Price Rec'd. By Farmers		Value Of Production	
	1966	1967	1966	1967	1966	1967
	(000 Lbs.)		*¢ Per Lb.*		*(000 Dols.)*	
N. C.	64	112	44	55	28	62
Del.	3	4	45	65	1	3
Md.	26	25	45	65	12	16
Va.	42	45	44	55	18	25
W. Va.	16	44	44	55	7	24
S. C.	17	19	43	52	7	10
Ga.	74	81	47	58	35	47
Fla.	360	323	44	52	158	168
U. S.	4,739	4,543	46.6	58.8	2,207	2,672

ANNUAL HONEY CROP - 1966 REVISED, 1967 PRELIMINARY

STATE AND DIV.	Colonies Of Bees		Yield Per Colony		Total Production		Stocks On Hand For Sale Dec. 15	Average Price Received By Farmers 1/		Value Of Production	
	1966	1967	1966	1967	1966	1967	1967	1966	1967	1966	1967
	(000)		*(Pounds)*		*(000 Pounds)*		*(000) Pounds*	*¢ Per Lb.*		*(000 Dols.)*	
N. C.	213	226	10	15	2,130	3,390	915	28.6	23.6	609	800
Del.	5	5	37	43	185	215	64	35.0	32.7	65	70
Md.	32	32	40	46	1,280	1,472	206	29.7	28.6	380	421
Va.	106	103	18	22	1,908	2,266	476	29.2	28.5	557	646
W. Va.	89	92	12	24	1,068	2,208	442	34.8	32.0	372	707
S. C.	60	63	11	12	660	756	91	31.2	29.7	206	225
Ga.	172	180	24	25	4,128	4,500	675	18.8	17.0	776	765
Fla.	294	309	68	58	19,992	17,922	3,405	16.8	14.8	3,359	2,652
U. S.	4,772	4,825	51.9	46.3	247,642	223,363	58,817	17.4	15.6	43,012	34,905

1/ All honey price - wholesale and retail for extracted, chunk and comb.

FARM REPORT

Compiled by authority of
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Statistical Reporting Service
Harry C. Trelogan, Administrator

Published by
NORTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Division of Statistics
James A. Graham, Commissioner of Agriculture

Released semi-monthly through the
Crop Reporting Service at Raleigh
Henry L. Rasor, Statistician in Charge

Primarily For Distribution To
CROP REPORTERS AND AGRICULTURAL WORKERS
(Original Information Direct From
Farmers and Other Local Sources

COMPARISON OF PRICES RECEIVED BY U. S. FARMERS AND PARITY PRICES

COMMODITY	PRICES RECEIVED BY FARMERS		PARITY PRICES 1/		AVERAGE PRICES AS PERCENTAGE OF PARITY	
	Dec. 15 1967	Jan. 15 1968	Dec. 15 1967	Jan. 15 1968	Dec. 15 1967	Jan. 15 1968
	Dollars				*Percent*	
Cotton, Lb.	.2761	.2238	.4316	.4353	64	51
Wheat, Bu.	1.39	1.40	2.62	2.57	53	54
Corn, Bu.	1.03	1.04	1.63	1.61	63	65
Oats, Bu.	.661	.667	.883	.872	75	76
Barley, Bu.	.975	.978	1.32	1.32	74	74
Rye, Bu.	1.00	.973	1.40	1.38	71	71
Beef Cattle, Cwt.	21.70	21.80	28.60	28.90	76	75
Hogs, Cwt.	16.60	17.60	24.40	24.20	68	73
Lambs, Cwt.	21.90	22.10	28.00	28.10	78	79
Chickens, All, Lb.	.112	.129	.215	.203	52	64
Eggs, Doz.	.321	.315	.493	.481	5/ 61	5/ 62
Milk, Whlse, Cwt. 2/	3/ 5.29	4/ 5.24	5.97	5.99	5/ 83	5/ 84

1/ *Effective parity prices as computed currently in months indicated using base period prices and indexes then in effect.*
2/ *Estimated average price for the month for all milk sold at wholesale to plants and dealers.*
3/ *Revised.*
4/ *Preliminary*
5/ *Percentage of seasonally adjusted prices to parity prices.*

North Carolina State Library
Raleigh

N. C.
Doc.

15
5-00

NORTH CAROLINA

Farm Report

COOPERATIVE CROP REPORTING SERVICE

No. 500 RALEIGH, N. C. FEBRUARY 19, 1968

LIVESTOCK AND POULTRY ON NORTH CAROLINA FARMS

Hogs and cattle on North Carolina farms as of January 1, 1968 showed an increase over those on farms a year earlier, while turkeys registered a decrease. The number of all chickens and sheep remained unchanged from a year earlier.

Total cattle and calves amounted to 1,000,000 head consisting of 327,000 milk animals and 673,000 beef animals. Milk animals showed a 13,000 head reduction from a year earlier while beef animals registered a 23,000 head increase, therefore total cattle increased 1 percent.

All hogs and pigs on farms January 1, 1968 were estimated at 1,426,000 head, up 3 percent from a year earlier.

Chickens on farms, excluding commercial broilers, totaled 19,396,000 birds, no change from a year earlier.

Turkeys on farms amounted to 652,000 head, down 3 percent or 17,000 head less than January 1, 1967.

Sheep and lambs on farms were estimated at 22,000 head, no change from a year earlier.

UNITED STATES

The January 1, 1968 inventory of cattle and calves on farms and ranches is estimated at 108.8 million head. This number represents a slight increase from the 108.6 million head on farms a year earlier. A 3 percent decrease in dairy cattle was more than offset by a 1 percent increase in beef cattle. The number of hogs and pigs on farms January 1 was 54.3 million head, an increase of 2 percent. The inventory of sheep and lambs at 22.1 million head was 7 percent under the previous year and the smallest inventory since records were started in 1867. The number of stock sheep and lambs declined 7 percent during 1967 while the number of sheep and lambs on feed was down 9 percent. The number of chickens on farms decreased 1 percent to 424.6 million head on January 1, 1968 while the number of turkeys decreased 7 percent to 7.3 million head.

The total value of livestock and poultry on farms and ranches January 1, 1968 was $18.7 billion, a decrease of 1 percent from the $19.0 billion a year earlier. Meat animals (cattle, hogs, and sheep) accounted for $18.2 billion of the total. The January 1, 1967 value of meat animals was $18.4 billion. The current value of the cattle inventory was $16.2 billion, virtually unchanged from the value for January 1, 1967. The value of hogs and pigs, at $1.6 billion was down 9 percent from the $1.8 billion a year earlier. Lower hog prices more than offset the 2 percent increase in inventory numbers. The value of all sheep at $425 million was down 10 percent. The poultry inventory value included chickens at $467 million and turkeys at $34.1 million, compared with $513.1 million and $40.1 million, respectively, a year earlier.

The January 1, 1968 index of livestock and poultry on farms and ranches in the United States was 112 percent of the 1957-59 average, the same as a year earlier. The index of meat animal numbers on farms (all cattle, hogs, and sheep) was also 112 percent, and unchanged from a year earlier. For milk animals, which are included with meat animals, the index was 69 percent, down 3 points from a year earlier. The index of poultry numbers was 112 percent, down 2 points from a year earlier.

COMMERCIAL VEGETABLES FOR FRESH MARKET

NORTH CAROLINA

CABBAGE, LATE SPRING (EAST): Based on reports received from farmers on February 1, 1968, they intend to harvest 2,000 acres of Late Spring crop cabbage. If these intentions are realized the 1968 acres for harvest will be 18 percent or 300 acres above the harvested acres last year, and 180 acres above the five-year average.

Planting of the North Carolina crop started in the southeastern area in December. The weather in this area has been satisfactory for transplanting and the crop in this area is about on schedule. In the northeastern area around Elizabeth City active transplanting started about January 20 and most of the acreage will be set by February 20. About three-fourths of the acreage had been transplanted by February 1. The supply of plants has been short and some growers may not be able to find enough to set their usual acreage.

UNITED STATES

Intentions for 1968 late spring cabbage shows 7,450 acres for harvest, 200 acres above the acreage harvested last year. Growers in North Carolina expect to increase their acreage sharply, more than offsetting a smaller expected acreage in Ohio and Maryland.

Production of winter cabbage, forecast at 6,484,000 cwt., is 9 percent less than the 1967 crop. Cold weather in Florida slowed growth and maturity, reducing shipments the last week in January. Volume supplies are expected during most of February and March. In Texas, moderate supplies will be available in February from the San Antonio, Winter Garden and Laredo areas. Shipments from the Lower Valley are expected to increase in late February. In Arizona, light supplies are expected to be available until June. In California, harvest in the Imperial Valley and south coastal regions increased in January and supplies are expected to continue heavy through February and March.

SWEET CORN: The winter sweet corn in Florida is estimated at 612,000 cwt., 21 percent less than last year. Harvest was active in most areas except Dade County during January. Supplies are expected to increase after mid-February. Cold temperatures and scattered frost on January 26 retarded growth.

LETTUCE: The winter lettuce crop is estimated at 12,449,000 cwt., 4 percent below last year. All areas of Florida have supplies available and the volume should remain steady through February. In the Lower Rio Grande Valley of Texas, shipments remained light in January, but are expected to increase slightly during February. In Arizona, the late planted crop should reach volume movement about mid-February, with supplies available into April. In California's desert areas, ample supplies are expected during February. Harvest of the late crop at Blythe is expected to begin after mid-month.

ONIONS: The prospective acreage of early summer onions for harvest in 1968 is estimated at 14,050 acres, which compares with 13,100 acres harvested last year and the 1962-66 average of 10,750 acres. In New Jersey, rainfall has been above normal. Planting should get underway by mid-March in the lighter soils of south Jersey. Seeding got underway in the Trans-Pecos area of Texas in late October and the crop is making good progress. Transplanting of the small Winter Garden acreage got underway in January, and is expected to start on the High Plains about mid-March. In New Mexico, the crop is generally in good condition. In Washington, the crop is in good condition with very little frost damage.

STRAWBERRIES: Florida's winter strawberry crop is estimated at 16,020,000 pounds, 9 percent less than the 1967 crop. Supplies were generally light during January. Cold weather late in January froze fruit and caused bloom drop in most unprotected fields in north Florida but caused little damage in other producing areas. Supplies are expected to continue light until mid-February then begin increasing to peak level in March.

For the early spring States of Louisiana and Texas, the 1968 strawberry acreage is estimated at 3,800 acres for harvest compared with 4,400 acres harvested last year and the average of 5,660 acres. In Louisiana, continued cold, wet weather during December and early January retarded early crown development,

ACREAGE AND ESTIMATED PRODUCTION REPORTED TO DATE, 1968 WITH COMPARISONS

CROP AND STATE	ACREAGE			YIELD PER ACRE			PRODUCTION		
	HARVESTED		For Harvest 1968	Average 1962-66	1967	Indi-cated 1968	Average 1962-66	1967	Indi-cated 1968
	Average 1962-66	1967							
		Acres			*Cwt.*			*1,000 Cwt.*	
CABBAGE 1/									
LATE SPRING 2/									
Ohio...........	440	400	350	169	170	-	75	68	-
Missouri.......	700	850	850	106	120	-	75	102	-
Maryland.......	760	800	750	140	150	-	107	120	-
Virginia.......	2,080	2,000	2,000	106	110	-	221	220	May 8
NORTH CAROLINA.	1,820	1,700	2,000	124	125	-	227	212	-
Tennessee......	1,240	1,500	1,500	191	245	-	237	368	-
GROUP TOTAL......	7,040	7,250	7,450	134	150	-	941	1,090	-
CABBAGE 1/									
EARLY SPRING 2/..	12,230	11,850	11,350	142	152	-	1,731	1,806	Apr. 8
WINTER:									
Florida........	15,100	15,400	15,800	183	210	215	2,757	3,234	3,397
Texas..........	18,980	19,000	12,500	123	130	120	2,307	2,470	1,500
Arizona........	1,420	1,600	1,700	202	170	180	285	272	306
California.....	5,260	5,100	6,100	222	225	210	1,174	1,148	1,281
GROUP TOTAL......	40,760	41,100	36,100	160	173	180	6,524	7,124	6,484
ONIONS 1/									
EARLY SPRING:...	21,780	23,000	22,500	126	165	-	2,796	3,795	Mar. 8
LATE SPRING 2/..	6,830	8,900	8,500	286	300	-	1,921	2,667	May 8
EARLY SUMMER 2/									
New Jersey.....	2,520	2,300	2,200	150	175	-	376	402	-
Illinois.......	680	500	500	138	160	-	94	80	-
Texas..........	4,460	5,000	6,700	225	230	-	999	1,150	-
New Mexico.....	2,560	4,700	4,100	292	310	-	731	1,457	-
Washington.....	530	600	550	427	365	-	226	219	June 7
GROUP TOTAL......	10,750	13,100	14,050	225	253	-	2,425	3,308	-
LETTUCE									
WINTER:									
Florida........	3,440	3,900	4,100	87	90	90	300	351	369
Texas..........	6,200	6,500	3,200	91	110	100	563	715	320
Arizona, Yuma..	17,620	16,000	14,000	165	175	175	2,908	2,800	2,450
California.....	41,740	49,400	49,000	190	185	190	7,910	9,139	9,310
GROUP TOTAL......	69,000	75,800	70,300	170	172	177	11,682	13,005	12,449
STRAWBERRIES 1/									
WINTER:									
Florida........	2,380	2,000	1,800	8,660	8,800	8,900	20,906	17,600	16,020
EARLY SPRING:									
Louisiana......	4,880	3,800	3,400	2,880	3,100	-	14,076	11,780	Mar. 8
Texas..........	780	600	400	3,040	2,500	-	2,384	1,500	-
GROUP TOTAL......	5,660	4,400	3,800	2,906	3,018	-	16,460	13,280	-
MID-SPRING 2/....	19,120	14,050	13,200	2,619	2,795	-	48,880	39,270	May 8
LATE SPRING 2/...	40,060	38,570	35,900	5,062	5,161	-	202,914	199,076	May 8
ALL STATES.......	76,300	67,020	63,000	6,610	7,133	-	502,138	478,026	-

1/ Includes processing. 2/ 1968 acreage for harvest is prospective acreage.

LIVESTOCK AND POULT

	NORTH CAROLINA					
	NUMBER ON FARMS JANUARY 1, AND TOTAL VA					
	NUMBER				TOTAL	
	Average 1962-66	1967	1968*	1968 As % Of 1967	Average 1962-66	196
	Thousand Head			*Percent*	*Thousand*	
Cattle and Calves Total..	949	990	1,000	101	99,586	118,
Milk Stock.......Total..	-	340	327	96	-	
Cows 2 years plus......	260	225	214	95	35,994	35,
Heifers 1 - 2 years....	-	56	55	98	-	
Heifer Calves.........	-	59	58	98	-	
Other Cattle.....Total..	-	650	673	104	-	
Cows 2 years plus......	-	317	314	99	-	
Heifers 1 - 2 years....	-	92	101	110	-	
Calves................	-	156	164	105	-	
Steers 1 year plus.....	-	64	72	112	-	
Bulls 1 year plus......	-	21	22	105	-	
Sheep and Lambs...Total..	34	22	22	100	495	
On Feed................	-	-	-	-	-	
Stock Sheep............	39	22	22	100	495	
Ewe Lambs..............	-	3	3	100	-	
Wethers and Ram Lambs...	-	1	1	100	-	
Ewes 1 year plus........	-	16	16	100	-	
Rams 1 year plus........	-	2	2	100	-	
Wethers 1 year plus.....	-	-	-	-	-	
Hogs and Pigs....Total..	1,134	1,384	1,426	103	29,263	40
Chickens 1/.......Total..	16,449	19,396	19,396	100	17,121	21
Hens....................	-	6,150	6,396	104	-	
Pullets................	-	7,203	7,358	102	-	
Other Chickens 1/.......	-	886	886	100	-	
Turkeys 2/........Total..	313	669	652	97	1,277	3
All Heavy Breeds........	-	657	628	96	-	
All Light Breeds........	-	12	24	200	-	
Breeder Hens......Total..	-	220	220	100	-	
Heavy Breeds...........	-	214	208	97	-	
Light Breeds...........	-	6	12	200	-	

** Preliminary.   1/ Does not include commercial broilers.   2/ Does not include turk*

N FARMS, JANUARY 1

UNITED STATES

NUMBER ON FARMS JANUARY 1, AND TOTAL VALUE						
NUMBER				TOTAL VALUE		
Average 1962-66	1967	1968*	1968 As % Of 1967	Average 1962-66	1967	1968*
Thousand Head			*Percent*	*Thousand Dollars*		
106,125	108,645	108,813	100	13,864,815	16,166,097	16,183,380
26,684	22,923	22,231	97	-	-	-
17,591	15,198	14,662	96	3,549,286	3,761,068	3,679,000
4,400	3,636	3,566	98	-	-	-
4,693	4,089	4,003	98	-	-	-
79,441	85,722	86,582	101	-	-	-
32,149	34,685	35,300	102	-	-	-
8,416	9,121	9,312	102	-	-	-
24,870	27,294	27,507	101	-	-	-
12,181	12,752	12,568	99	-	-	-
1,825	1,870	1,895	101	-	-	-
27,424	23,898	22,122	93	419,979	472,099	425,444
3,705	3,237	2,938	91	-	-	-
23,719	20,661	19,184	93	360,536	407,136	367,407
3,148	2,957	2,568	87	-	-	-
748	687	573	83	-	-	-
18,871	16,218	15,335	95	-	-	-
765	645	591	92	-	-	-
187	154	117	76	-	-	-
53,915	53,249	54,263	102	1,573,578	1,769,689	1,610,510
384,473	428,746	424,550	99	450,127	513,082	466,598
136,894	138,094	137,938	100	-	-	-
-	186,715	191,446	103	-	-	-
-	7,421	7,051	95	-	-	-
6,360	7,817	7,289	93	28,231	40,127	34,121
5,765	7,063	6,646	94	-	-	-
594	754	643	85	-	-	-
3,742	4,148	3,439	83	-	-	-
3,347	3,655	3,045	83	-	-	-
395	493	394	80	-	-	-

NORTH CAROLINA PLANTING INTENTIONS FOR EARLY SUMMER IRISH POTATOES

North Carolina farmers are expected to plant 1,900 acres of early summer Irish potatoes in 1968. If growers carry out their intentions, the early summer Irish potato acreage will be 100 acres below the 2,000 acres harvested last year and 1,100 acres below the 1962-66 average. The early summer crop is grown mostly in the Piedmont and southern Mountain counties. The first production forecast for the season will be released June 10, 1968.

UNITED STATES

Production of winter potatoes is estimated at 4,100,000 cwt., 16 percent below last year, but slightly more than average. Increased prospects from a month earlier in Florida more than offset decreased prospects in California. In Florida, harvest of Ft. Myers ''reds'' is underway and ''whites'' are growing well. Digging of the Everglades crop is nearly completed. Dade County growers started killing vines in late January and expect to begin harvesting some early ''reds'' by mid-February. No crop damage was apparent from cold weather in Florida's winter crop areas. In California, harvest is nearing completion in Fresno, Kings, and Madera Counties. Digging was slower than usual in Kern and Riverside Counties. Harvest should continue during February in Kern, Tulare, and Riverside Counties.

Prospective plantings of early summer potatoes are estimated at 89,200 acres, 2 percent more than last year's planted acreage and 6 percent above the 1962-66 average. Early indications are for increased plantings in Virginia and for a larger acreage than last year on the Eastern Shore more than offsetting a decline indicated for other Virginia areas. Plantings in Delaware and Maryland are unchanged from 1967. In other southeastern States, general reductions in acreage more than offset Alabama's prospective increase compared with last year. Planted acreage in Texas is expected to increase again this year, but reduced acreages are in prospect for other central area States. The fourth consecutive annual decline is expected in California acreage of early summer potatoes.

UNITED STATES

SMALL GRAINS REMAIN FAIR TO GOOD: There was little change in small grain prospects during January. Snow cover in some parts of the Central and Northern Plains was light, but apparently was sufficient to protect small grains fairly well from the severe cold the first half of January. Much of South Dakota, Nebraska, western Kansas, eastern Colorado, and the Panhandle of Oklahoma remained dry and wheat will need additional moisture before growth starts in the Spring. Small grains generally are in good condition in Texas and eastern portions of Oklahoma and Kansas. Rains and snow alleviated a moisture shortage in the High Plains of Texas, and wheat showed signs of recovering from the effects of a dry fall.

Fall seeded small grains generally were in fair to good condition in the South Atlantic and eastern Southcentral States. Growth was slowed by below normal temperatures during the month. Top dressing with nitrogen fertilizer started late in January in some States. Winter wheat remained in fair to good condition in the Corn Belt, although some late seeded fields had made little growth. Small grains are developing well in the Pacific Northwest. Soil moisture continued short in portions of northcentral Oregon and northern Idaho. Stands are spotty in some fields in these areas.

LIVESTOCK GENERALLY IN GOOD CONDITION: Livestock are wintering well in most areas of the Country. Feed and roughage supplies are expected to be adequate for remaining winter requirements. Extremely cold weather the first half of January increased care and feeding of livestock. Snow cover over the northern two-thirds of the Country limited the use of pastures, ranges, and crop residues. As a result, supplemental feeding of grain and roughage was heavy in many areas. Temperatures moderated about mid-January and conditions were more favorable for livestock the last half of the month. The snow melted in most North Central States, except more northern areas, permitting grazing of pastures and stalk fields. However, feed lots became quite muddy and soft fields limited grazing of small grains.

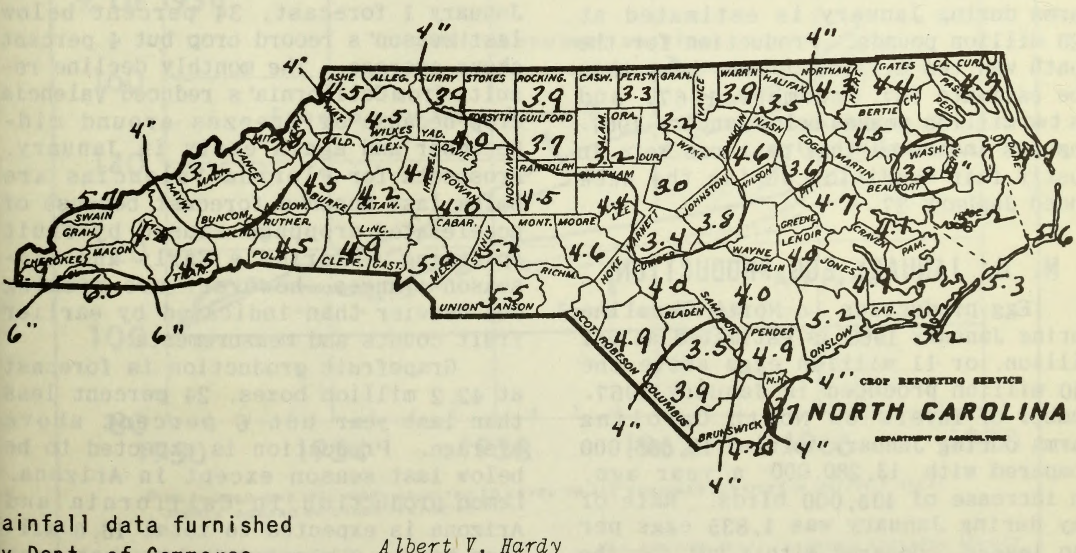
WEATHER SUMMARY FOR THE MONTH OF JANUARY 1968

A great deal of rough weather occurred in January. There were several periods when glaze or ice storms affected some part of the state, but the period which affected the largest area and caused the most discomfort took place during a week-long period from the 9th through the 15th. Some places had precipitation every day of this period, while others had rain or snow on only five or six of the seven days. In practically all areas, however, there were sufficient periods of rain freezing on outdoor objects to form a considerable layer of ice. Over much of the interior Coastal Plain and southeastern Piedmont the ice coat was heavy enough to break limbs and some trees, which fell on power and telephone lines, interrupting service in some areas as much as a week. Pavement was ice-covered much of this period, and traffic accidents and falls caused many injuries.

The first three weeks of January were well below normal in temperature. The second week was the coldest, averaging about fifteen degrees below normal. There were no unusually cold days, however; the coldest morning was the 8th, reaching between 10 and 15 degrees in most areas. The last two weeks moderated considerably, but most mornings were still below freezing. Afternoon highs during this period ranged from the thirties to the sixties. An even 70 was recorded at Wilmington both on the 23rd and the 30th. Average temperatures over the month were about five degrees below normal.

Precipitation of some sort was practically a daily occurrence during the first half of January. Daily amounts were not generally large, but there were measurable amounts on about ten of the fifteen days. Much of this fell as sleet or snow, or as cold rain which froze as it fell. Freezing rain reached all the way to the south coast on the 9th, 10th and 11th. During the later half of January there was much fair weather, broken by only two rain periods. Total precipitation for the month is measured by water equivalent. Shown on the map below, it is not far from normal. Total snow and ice ranged from a trace at the south coast to near two feet in the northern mountains.

INCHES OF RAIN AND WATER CONTENT OF SNOWFALL, MONTH OF JANUARY 1968



Rainfall data furnished
By Dept. of Commerce,
ESSA, Weather Bureau

Albert V. Hardy
State Climatologist

FARM REPORT

Compiled by authority of
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Statistical Reporting Service
Harry C. Trelogan, Administrator

Published by
NORTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Division of Statistics
James A. Graham, Commissioner of Agriculture

Released semi-monthly through the
Crop Reporting Service at Raleigh
Henry L. Rasor, Statistician in Charge

Primarily For Distribution To
CROP REPORTERS AND AGRICULTURAL WORKERS
Original Information Direct From
Farmers and Other Local Sources

N. C. JANUARY MILK PRODUCTION

Milk production on North Carolina farms during January is estimated at 120 million pounds. Production for the month was two million pounds less than the estimate for December 1967, and is two million pounds below January 1967. Reports indicated that pastures were in mostly fair condition during the week ended January 27.

N. C. JANUARY EGG PRODUCTION

Egg production in North Carolina during January 1968 is estimated at 251 million, or 11 million eggs above the 240 million produced in January 1967. Number of layers on North Carolina farms during January totaled 13,685,000 compared with 13,280,000 a year ago, an increase of 405,000 birds. Rate of lay during January was 1,835 eggs per 100 layers, compared with 1,804 for the same period a year ago.

U.S. CITRUS: The Nation's 1967-68 orange crop is forecast at 124.3 million boxes, 1 percent less than the January 1 forecast, 34 percent below last season's record crop but 4 percent above average. The monthly decline results from California's reduced Valencia crop because of freezes around mid-December and again early in January. Prospects for Florida Valencias are below last month's forecast because of accelerated droppage caused by fruit splitting. Florida's Early and Midseason oranges, however, are picking out heavier than indicated by earlier fruit counts and measurements.

Grapefruit production is forecast at 42.2 million boxes, 24 percent less than last year but 6 percent above average. Production is expected to be below last season except in Arizona. Lemon production in California and Arizona is expected to total 16.6 million boxes, 8 percent below last year but 5 percent above average.

15
501

N. C.
Doc.

NORTH CAROLINA
Farm Report
COOPERATIVE CROP REPORTING SERVICE

North Carolina State Library
Raleigh

No. 501 RALEIGH, N. C. MARCH 8, 1968

NORTH CAROLINA PRICES RECEIVED INDEX DOWN 3 POINTS

The "All Farm Products" index of prices received by North Carolina farmers at local markets declined three points during the month of February. The current index is 320 compared with 328 in February 1967 and 329 in February 1966.

The "All Crops" index of prices received was down five points at 345. Cotton was down 45 points, and this was partly offset by small advances for tobacco, oil bearing crops, grains, and commercial vegetables.

The "Livestock and Livestock Products" index was up three points at 231. Advances were shown for meat

(Continued on Page 2)

U.S. PRICES RECEIVED UP 3 POINTS PARITY INDEX UP 2 POINTS ADJUSTED PARITY RATIO 80

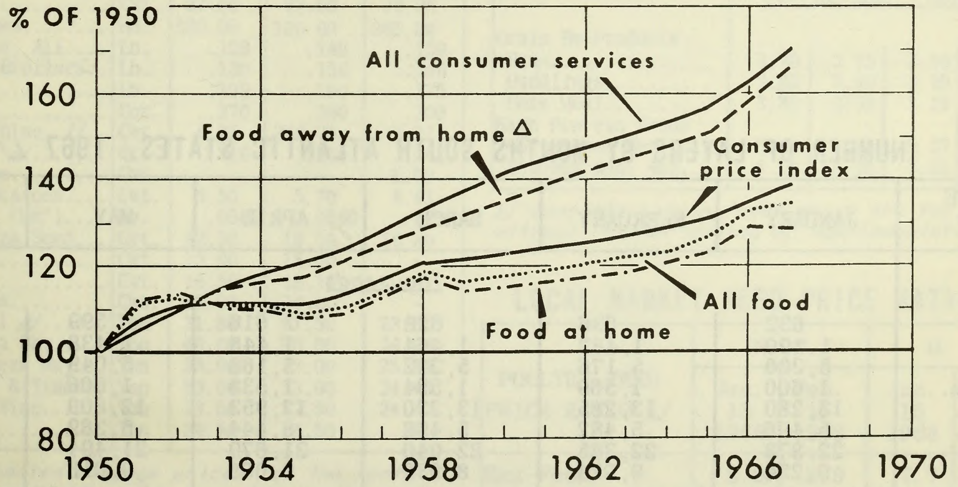
The Index of Prices Received by Farmers advanced 3 points (1 percent) during the month ended February 15, to 258 percent of its 1910-14 average. Higher prices for cattle and hogs were mainly responsible for the increase. Partially offsetting were price declines for lettuce and cotton. The February index was 2 percent above a year earlier.

The Index of Prices Paid by Farmers for Commodities and Services, including Interest, Taxes, and Farm Wage Rates advanced 2 points (½ percent) during the month to 348, a record high. The index was 10 points (3 percent) above a year

(Continued on Page 2)

CONSUMER PRICES: FOOD, SERVICES, CONSUMER PRICE INDEX

UNITED STATES



△ DATA BEGINNING 1953; INDEX ADJUSTED TO LEVEL OF ALL CONSUMER SERVICES IN 1953 (1953 114.7).
SOURCE: BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS.

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE NEG. ERS 5490-68 (2) ECONOMIC RESEARCH SERVICE

NORTH CAROLINA AND UNITED STATES INDEX NUMBERS

INDEX	Jan. 15 1968	Feb. 15 1968	Feb. 15 1967	Feb. 15 1966	Feb. 15 1965
	North Carolina Index Numbers				
All Farm Products	1/ 323	320	328	329	300
All Crops	1/ 350	345	355	348	326
Tobacco	463	465	483	466	420
Cotton	252	207	166	225	230
Oil Bearing	295	296	315	304	300
Grains	130	133	162	146	139
Commercial Vegetables	268	270	307	288	325
Fruits	1/ 387	387	374	290	397
Livestock and Livestock Products	1/ 228	231	232	258	209
Meat Animals	290	295	304	381	261
Poultry	155	160	162	192	157
Dairy	1/ 280	277	270	248	241
	United States Index Numbers				
Prices Received	255	258	252	272	238
Prices Paid, Int., Taxes & Wage Rates	346	348	1/ 338	329	318
Parity Ratio	74	74	1/ 75	83	75

1/ Revised.

N. C. PRICES *(Continued)*

animals and poultry and dairy was down.

In the meat animal group hog prices were up ten cents at $17.70 per cwt. and beef cattle were off ten cents at $18.20. Prices received for calves were up $2.90 at $31.20 per cwt. Prices received for all chickens were up 1.9 cents per pound at 14.8 cents. Turkey prices held steady at 19.0 cents and eggs were off one cent at 36.0 cents per dozen. The wholesale milk price was down ten cents at $6.75 per cwt.

U. S. PRICES *(Continued)*

earlier.

With the Prices Received Index up 3 points and the Parity Index up 2 points, the Adjusted Parity Ratio, reflecting Government payments, advanced to 80.

The Parity Ratio, at 74, was unchanged from January.

NUMBER OF LAYERS BY MONTHS SOUTH ATLANTIC STATES, 1967 1/

STATE AND DIV.	JANUARY	FEBRUARY	MARCH	APRIL	MAY	JUNE
			Thousands			
Del.	632	636	628	616	599	584
Md.	1,490	1,482	1,464	1,448	1,438	1,429
Va.	5,200	5,176	5,242	5,168	5,049	5,000
W. Va.	1,600	1,569	1,554	1,538	1,506	1,475
N. C.	13,280	13,285	13,230	12,953	12,809	12,950
S. C.	5,496	5,482	5,498	5,444	5,389	5,335
Ga.	22,873	22,385	22,040	21,679	21,494	21,675
Fla.	9,254	9,024	8,930	9,066	9,018	9,014
S. A.	59,824	59,039	58,586	57,912	57,302	57,462
U. S.	322,567	318,639	316,398	313,623	310,385	308,294

1/ Average number on hand during the month.

PRICES PAID BY NORTH CAROLINA FARMERS FOR FEED

February was the second month that prices paid by farmers for dairy and poultry feed were quoted on a ton base. Prices for February as reported by farmers and sales agencies were below January for every item. Some of this decline may be the results of shifting to a new reporting base.

Mixed dairy feed prices were as follows: 16% protein $73.00 per ton off $2.00; 18% protein $76.00, off $1.00; and 20% protein $82.00, off $1.00 per ton. Rather marked declines were noted for the 32% protein and 40% and over. The 32% protein feed was off $5.00 at $97.00 per ton and 40% and over was off $7.00 at $105.00 per ton.

Poultry feeds prices on a ton base were: chick starter $90.00, off $5.00; broiler grower $86.00, off $5.00; and laying feed at $81.00 was also $5.00 below January. Turkey grower was down only $1.00 at $92.00 per ton.

In the grain by-products group, bran was up five cents at $3.75 per cwt. and middlings were up ten cents at $3.90. Corn meal was down five cents at $3.30 per cwt. High protein feed prices were unchanged at $5.20 per cwt. for both cottonseed meal and soybean meal.

PRICES RECEIVED BY FARMERS

COMMODITY	UNIT	N. C.		U. S.
		Jan. 15 1968	Feb. 15 1968	Feb. 15 1968
		Dollars		
Tobacco..........	Lb.	.670	-	.498
Corn..............	Bu.	1.16	1.21	1.06
Wheat............	Bu.	1.43	1.42	1.42
Oats..............	Bu.	.780	.81	.686
Barley............	Bu.	1.05	1.10	.984
Rye................	Bu.	1.60	1.60	.997
Sorghum Grains...	Cwt.	1.90	2.05	1.86
Soybeans.........	Bu.	2.52	2.61	2.57
Peanuts..........	Lb.	.116	.115	.113
Cotton............	Lb.	.305	.250	.1990
Cottonseed.......	Ton	51.00	51.00	57.80
Wool..............	Lb.	-	-	.370
Hogs..............	Cwt.	17.60	17.70	18.90
Beef Cattle......	Cwt.	18.30	18.20	22.80
Veal Calves......	Cwt.	28.30	31.20	27.80
Sheep............	Cwt.	6.30	6.00	6.74
Lambs............	Cwt.	22.00	22.50	23.20
Milk Cows........	Hd.	180.00	180.00	265.00
Chickens, All....	Lb.	.129	.148	.139
Com'l. Broilers..	Lb.	.130	.150	.146
Turkeys..........	Lb.	.190	.190	.175
Eggs.............	Doz.	.370	.360	.300
Milk, Whlse. 1/..	Cwt.	6.85	2/6.75	5.21
Retail 3/.......	Qt.	.240	.240	.241
Potatoes.........	Cwt.	-	-	1.59
Sweetpotatoes....	Cwt.	5.50	5.70	6.43
Apples, Com'l....	Lb.	.0567	.0560	.0763
Lespedeza Seed...	Cwt.	18.50	18.50	16.80
Korean..........	Cwt.	15.00	16.00	-
Kobe............	Cwt.	18.50	18.10	-
Sericea.........	Cwt.	28.00	29.00	-
Hay, All 4/......	Ton	31.80	31.50	23.80
Alfalfa Hay.....	Ton	40.00	40.00	24.20
Lespedeza Hay...	Ton	33.00	33.00	25.60
Clover & Timothy	Ton	33.00	33.00	24.40
Peanut Vine......	Ton	23.50	22.50	24.30
Other............	Ton	29.50	28.50	-

1/ Estimated average prices for the month for all milk sold at wholesale to plants and dealers.

2/ Preliminary.

3/ Sold by farmers direct to consumers.

4/ The all hay prices is the weighted average of separate kinds of BALED HAY including an allowance for minor kinds.

FEED PRICES PAID BY FARMERS

TYPE OF FEED	N. C.		U. S.	
	Jan. 15 1968	Feb. 15 1968	Jan. 15 1968	Feb. 15 1968
	Per Ton - Dollars			
Mixed Dairy Feed				
Under 32% Protein				
14%	72.00	70.00	69.00	68.00
16%..............	75.00	73.00	75.00	74.00
18%..............	77.00	76.00	77.00	77.00
20%..............	83.00	82.00	80.00	79.00
32%..............	102.00	97.00	100.00	100.00
40% & Over.......	112.00	105.00	110.00	109.00
Poultry Feeds				
Chick Starter......	95.00	90.00	94.00	94.00
Broiler Grower.....	91.00	86.00	90.00	90.00
Laying Feed 1/.....	86.00	81.00	82.00	82.00
Turkey Grower 1/...	93.00	92.00	88.00	88.00
	Per 100 Lbs. - Dollars			
Grain By-Products				
Bran...............	3.70	3.75	3.59	3.58
Middlings..........	3.80	3.90	3.68	3.65
Corn Meal..........	3.35	3.30	3.19	3.22
High Protein Feeds				
Cottonseed Meal 41%	5.20	5.20	5.27	5.28
Soybean Meal 44%...	5.20	5.20	5.20	5.24

1/ Complete ration feeds which are fed without further mixing or supplementations.

LOCAL MARKET FEED PRICE RATIOS

POULTRY FEED PRICE RATIO 1/	N. C.		U. S.	
	Jan. 15 1968	Feb. 15 1968	Jan. 15 1968	Feb. 15 1968
Egg-Feed	8.6	8.9	7.7	7.3
Broiler-Feed	2.9	3.5	3.0	3.2
Turkey Feed	4.1	4.1	4.3	4.0

1/ Pounds of feed equal in value to one dozen eggs, one pound broilers and one pound turkeys.

POULT PRODUCTION

Poult production of all breeds during January totaled 5,102,000, down 39 percent from the January 1967 hatch of 8,415,000 poults. This is the third consecutive month that the poult hatch has been below the corresponding month a year earlier. The hatch of heavy breed poults during January was 4,277,000, down 42 percent from a year earlier. Light breeds totaled 825,000, down 19 percent. The number of heavy breed turkey eggs in incubators on February 1 was down 35 percent from a year earlier, and the number of light breed eggs in incubators was down 33 percent. Total eggs in incubators for all breeds were down 35 percent.

Total heavy breed turkeys tested in North Carolina during January totaled 24,871 compared with 20,020 tested during January last year. There were no light breed turkeys tested during January. For the Nation there were 405,197 heavy breed turkeys tested during January compared with 307,342 during January 1967.

POULTS HATCHED DURING JANUARY 1/

DIVISIONS	TOTAL BREEDS					
	Heavy Breeds		Light Breeds		All Breeds	
	1967	1968	1967	1968	1967	1968
	Thousands					
North Atlantic	34	8	0	2	34	10
East North Central	287	224	105	70	392	294
West North Central	2,149	1,182	516	374	2,665	1,556
South Atlantic	850	971	309	205	1,159	1,176
South Central	1,468	863	0	15	1,468	878
West	2,606	1,029	91	159	2,697	1,188
UNITED STATES	7,394	4,277	1,021	825	8,415	5,102

1/ Heavy breeds include Broad white, white Holland, Empire white, Lancaster, crosses between heavy and light breeds, bronze and other heavy breeds. Light breeds include Beltsville, Jersey Buff, and wild turkeys.

AVERAGE NUMBER LAYERS ON FARMS, EGGS PER 100 LAYERS AND EGGS PRODUCED, BY MONTHS, 1966 AND 1967, NORTH CAROLINA

MONTH	NUMBER LAYERS		EGGS PER 100 LAYERS		EGGS PRODUCED	
	1966	1967	1966	1967	1966	1967
	1,000 Head		*Number*		*Mil. Eggs*	
January	12,570	13,280	1,779	1,804	224	240
February	12,569	13,285	1,624	1,658	204	220
March	12,568	13,230	1,897	1,897	238	251
April	12,492	12,953	1,890	1,890	236	245
May	12,342	12,809	1,922	1,984	237	254
June	12,192	12,950	1,818	1,884	222	244
July	12,338	13,163	1,786	1,863	220	245
August	12,635	13,368	1,745	1,835	220	245
September	13,003	13,669	1,698	1,800	221	246
October	13,221	13,769	1,755	1,885	232	260
November	13,287	13,666	1,704	1,815	226	248
December	13,353	13,693	1,773	1,835	237	251
TOTAL	12,714	13,320	214	221	2,717	2,949

1/ Monthly average.

HATCHERY REPORT, JANUARY 1968

Commercial hatcheries in North Carolina produced 23,248,000 straight run chicks during January. This was 2 percent above January 1967 and 20 percent above the 1962-66 average.

Current January hatchings consisted of 22,650,000 broiler and 598,000 egg-type chicks compared with 22,115,000 broiler and 763,000 egg-type chicks hatched during January 1967.

UNITED STATES

Hatcheries produced 262 million chicks during January 1968, about the same as a year earlier. The number of broiler-type chicks hatched totaled 229 million, an increase of 3 percent from January 1967. Broiler-type eggs in incubators on February 1 were down 3 percent from a year earlier.

The number of egg-type chicks hatched during January is estimated at 33.5 million, a decrease of 18 percent from a year earlier. All regions recorded decreases as follows: North Atlantic and South Central, 22 percent; South Atlantic, 20 percent; West, 14 percent; and North Central, 13 percent. The number of egg-type eggs in incubators on February 1 was down 22 percent from a year earlier.

CHICKS HATCHED

STATE AND DIVISION	DURING JANUARY		
	Average 1962-66	1967	1968 1/
	Thousands		
NORTH CAROLINA	19,432	22,878	23,248
South Carolina	1,993	1,994	1,660
Georgia	35,652	45,315	43,708
Florida	3,140	5,126	6,022
Delaware	2/	2/	2/
Maryland	2/	2/	2/
Virginia	5,911	5,029	5,546
West Virginia	2/	2/	2/
S. Atlantic 2/	86,655	104,055	105,662
N. Atlantic	19,258	19,148	18,128
N. Central	8,039	17,666	14,236
South Central	81,120	102,698	107,686
Western States	16,141	18,400	16,659
UNITED STATES 3/	221,159	262,063	262,476

1/ Preliminary. 2/ To avoid disclosing individual operations - South Atlantic total includes Delaware, Maryland, and West Virginia. 3/ Includes Hawaii.

FOOD PRICES: Retail food prices in 1968 likely will average some 2 to 3 percent over 1967, with grocery store prices at the low end of the range. Prices for nonfood consumer items may rise somewhat more.

COMMERCIAL VEGETABLES AND STRAWBERRIES FOR FRESH MARKET
Average Monthly and Season Average Prices Received By Growers, United States, January 1966 - December 1967

YEAR	JAN.	FEB.	MARCH	APRIL	MAY	JUNE	JULY	AUG.	SEPT.	OCT.	NOV.	DEC.	Season AVG. 1/
	Dollars Per Cwt.												
SNAPBEANS													
1966	11.30	15.70	17.50	11.30	9.90	10.30	13.30	11.10	11.40	11.10	15.70	14.10	11.92
1967	14.50	11.20	12.50	12.00	11.20	12.20	11.90	9.70	11.20	11.60	11.40	10.60	11.52
CABBAGE													
1966	3.00	5.00	4.00	3.45	2.60	2.75	3.90	4.40	4.10	4.05	4.20	4.05	3.76
1967	4.20	2.85	2.70	2.95	3.50	2.90	2.85	2.50	2.25	2.20	2.40	3.25	2.83
SWEETCORN													
1966	7.20	8.20	8.70	7.00	5.00	4.80	5.80	4.35	4.45	5.60	6.10	6.30	5.04
1967	7.50	8.00	6.60	6.60	4.70	6.10	6.00	3.60	4.00	4.45	5.70	5.00	4.85
CUCUMBERS													
1966	8.90	11.20	-	6.80	6.40	7.60	6.80	5.60	6.00	5.20	6.70	9.10	6.69
1967	9.70	13.80	13.30	8.30	6.20	7.50	5.50	5.20	7.10	6.60	4.85	5.00	6.64
GREEN PEPPERS													
1966	14.70	13.70	13.50	13.60	10.70	12.50	10.90	10.00	8.00	9.30	12.40	11.20	11.25
1967	11.00	12.10	11.50	18.00	12.80	11.30	10.70	8.50	8.70	9.20	16.60	14.00	11.29
WATERMELONS													
1966	-	-	-	4.15	2.40	1.85	1.80	1.70	1.50	1.45	-	-	1.86
1967	-	-	-	2.80	2.30	2.15	2.05	1.95	1.65	1.45	-	-	2.09
	Cents Per Pound												
STRAWBERRIES													
1966	38.1	36.4	32.9	26.6	26.7	25.5	25.6	25.2	23.5	27.5	-	-	26.5
1967	41.8	34.0	32.1	25.8	23.1	23.9	22.7	22.5	23.8	25.1	28.8	-	24.7

1/ 1967 season average prices are preliminary.

JANUARY NORTH CAROLINA SLAUGHTER UP 8 PERCENT

Commercial slaughter of livestock in North Carolina during January 1968 increased 8 percent compared with January last year. The sharp increase was due primarily to a considerable increase in the number of hogs butchered during the month. Cattle slaughter increased slightly while calf slaughter declined. A slight increase in sheep slaughtered is noted.

Slaughter of pounds liveweight by species during January 1967 and 1968 respectively are as follows: Cattle 13,982,000 and 14,400,000; calves 286,000 and 151,000; hogs 29,120,000 and 32,400,000; and sheep and lambs 9,000 and 10,000 pounds.

Commercial production of red meat during January in the 48 States totaled 3,068 million pounds. This was up 4 percent from the January 1967 total of 2,961 million pounds and 10 percent above December 1967. Commercial meat production includes slaughter in Federally inspected and other slaughter plants, but excludes animals slaughtered on farms.

Production of beef during January was 1,796 million pounds, up 4 percent from January 1967 and 13 percent above December 1967. The number of cattle slaughtered during January totaled 3,027,800 head, 4 percent greater than a year earlier and 13 percent more than the previous month.

NORTH CAROLINA AND UNITED STATES LIVESTOCK SLAUGHTER 1/

Species	JANUARY							
	NORTH CAROLINA				UNITED STATES			
	Number Slaughtered		Total Liveweight		Number Slaughtered		Total Liveweight	
	1967	1968	1967	1968	1967	1968	1967	1968
	Thous. Head		*Thous. Lbs.*		*Million Head*		*Million Lbs.*	
Cattle	14.4	15.0	13,982	14,400	2.9	3.0	3,010	3,120
Calves	1.1	.9	286	151	.5	.5	123	114
Sheep & Lambs	.1	.1	9	10	1.1	1.2	121	121
Hogs	130.0	144.0	29,120	32,400	7.3	7.6	1,771	1,813
TOTAL	145.6	160.0	43,397	46,961	11.8	12.3	5,025	5,168

1/ Includes slaughter in Federally inspected and other slaughter plants. Excludes animals slaughtered on farms.

NORTH CAROLINA MILK PRODUCTION ON FARMS, BY MONTHS

Month	Average 1961-65	1966 1/	1967 1/2/
	Million Pounds		
January	118	119	122
February	112	108	113
March	124	121	125
April	128	122	128
May	135	126	129
June	130	125	125
July	132	124	125
August	129	125	125
September	129	129	125
October	126	129	127
November	121	122	122
December	125	125	122
TOTAL	1,510	1,475	1,488

1/ Excludes milk sucked by calves.
2/ Preliminary.

MILK COWS AND MILK PRODUCTION ON FARMS, 1960-1967, REVISED NORTH CAROLINA

Year	Milk Cows On Farms	Milk Production Per Cow	Total Milk Production
	(000)	*(Pounds)*	*(Mil. Lbs.)*
1960	270	5,700	1,539
1961	259	5,980	1,549
1962	249	6,120	1,524
1963	238	6,270	1,492
1964	226	6,560	1,483
1965	217	6,920	1,502
1966	208	7,090	1,475
1967 1/	200	7,440	1,488

1/ Preliminary.

AGRICULTURAL SITUATION - UNITED STATES

U. S. agricultural output climbed to record levels in 1967. Large supplies of farm products, combined with a leveling out in foreign demand, more than offset the effect of a growing domestic market for food and other farm products in 1967. As a result, farm prices averaged 5 percent lower for the year, and realized net farm income was more than a tenth below the unusually high 1966 level.

In response to larger supplies of pork, beef, and poultry, farm prices for hogs last year averaged nearly $4 per 100 pounds below the high 1966 prices. Average prices for beef cattle were unchanged but lambs averaged $1.40 less for the year, while prices received for calves increased slightly.

Increased production of poultry and eggs resulted in sharply lower poultry and egg prices in 1967. Egg production last year expanded 6 percent above 1966 levels and prices dropped a sharp 21 percent below a year earlier. Broiler prices for the year fell 13 percent with production up only 3 percent. Turkey production was up 13 percent in 1967, and average prices declined by about the same percentage.

Crop production also rose to record levels in 1967, and prices averaged nearly 5 percent lower. Prices for grains, soybeans, potatoes, and a number of vegetables began moving lower after midyear as harvests got under way. Among the commodity groups, average prices received for grains and oilseeds were down 10-16 percent, potato prices were off 16 percent, and commercial vegetable prices were 4 percent lower. However, these were about offset by a 28 percent increase in cotton prices and over a tenth higher fruit prices.

Cash receipts from farm marketings in 1967 totaled 2 percent below a year earlier. Larger marketings of both crops and livestock were more than offset by lower average market prices. Smaller Government payments and lower market receipts resulted in an $800 million decline in realized gross farm income from the record $49.7 billion of 1966. In addition, farm production expenses rose to a record $34.4 billion. As a result, realized net farm income declined 12 percent from the 1966 level.

Prospects for the first 6 months of 1968 are for little change in total livestock marketings from a year earlier. Crop receipts during the first half of 1968 may gain some strength, as prices continue to improve from the low levels in late 1967. Prices for fruits and vegetables, in particular, are expected to be higher.

AVERAGE PRICE PER 100 POUNDS RECEIVED BY FARMERS FOR MEAT ANIMALS BY MONTHS 1967 NORTH CAROLINA

Month	Beef Cattle	Calves	Hogs	Lambs	Sheep
			Dollars		
January	18.30	28.20	19.00	22.00	6.00
February	18.60	29.80	18.60	21.00	6.00
March	19.40	29.50	18.00	21.50	6.00
April	19.20	28.50	16.60	22.00	6.00
May	19.50	29.40	20.70	24.50	6.00
June	19.40	27.90	21.00	24.50	5.90
July	19.40	29.00	21.20	22.50	5.80
August	18.70	28.50	20.30	22.00	5.60
September	19.10	26.60	18.90	21.00	5.60
October	18.40	26.50	18.30	21.00	5.40
November	17.80	28.00	17.60	21.50	5.40
December	17.80	29.00	17.50	21.00	5.30
Wtd. Avg.	18.80	28.40	19.00	22.20	5.70

FARM REPORT

Compiled by authority of
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Statistical Reporting Service
Harry C. Trelogan, Administrator

Published by
NORTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Division of Statistics
James A. Graham, Commissioner of Agriculture

Released semi-monthly through the
Crop Reporting Service at Raleigh
Henry L. Rasor, Statistician in Charge

Primarily For Distribution To
CROP REPORTERS AND AGRICULTURAL WORKERS
Original Information Direct From
Farmers and Other Local Sources

COMPARISON OF PRICES RECEIVED BY U. S. FARMERS AND PARITY PRICES

COMMODITY	PRICES RECEIVED BY FARMERS		PARITY PRICES 1/		AVERAGE PRICES AS PERCENTAGE OF PARITY	
	Jan. 15 1968	Feb. 15 1968	Jan. 15 1968	Feb. 15 1968	Jan. 15 1968	Feb. 15 1968
	Dollars				*Percent*	
Cotton, Lb.	.2238	.1990	.4353	.4378	51	45
Wheat, Bu.	1.40	1.42	2.57	2.59	54	55
Corn, Bu.	1.04	1.06	1.61	1.61	65	66
Oats, Bu.	.667	.686	.872	.877	76	78
Barley, Bu.	.978	.984	1.32	1.33	74	74
Rye, Bu.	.973	.997	1.38	1.39	71	72
Beef Cattle, Cwt.	21.80	22.80	28.90	29.10	75	78
Hogs, Cwt.	17.60	18.90	24.20	24.40	73	77
Lambs, Cwt.	22.10	23.20	28.10	28.30	79	82
Chickens, All, Lb.	.129	.139	.203	.205	64	68
Eggs, Doz.	.315	.300	.481	.484	5/ 62	5/ 60
Milk, Whlse, Cwt. 2/	3/ 5.27	4/ 5.21	5.99	6.02	5/ 85	5/ 85

1/ *Effective parity prices as computed currently in months indicated using base period prices and indexes then in effect.*

2/ *Estimated average price for the month for all milk sold at wholesale to plants and dealers.*

3/ *Revised.*

4/ *Preliminary.*

5/ *Percentage of seasonally adjusted prices to parity prices.*

North Carolina State Library
Raleigh

5
5-02

N. (
Doc

NORTH CAROLINA
Farm Report
COOPERATIVE CROP REPORTING SERVICE

No. 502 RALEIGH, N. C. MARCH 26, 1968

N. C. 1968 PROSPECTIVE CORN ACREAGE SECOND SMALLEST OF RECORD

Reports from North Carolina farmers indicate that 1,473,000 acres of corn will be planted for all purposes in 1968. Farmers' intentions are to plant 94,000 acres or 6 percent less than they planted in 1967. If these intentions materialize, this will be the smallest corn acreage of record, except for the 1962 crop. The lowest acreage of record was realized in 1962, the second year of the Feed Grain Program, when only 1,427,000 acres of corn were planted.

UNITED STATES

On March 1 farmers intended to plant 64.9 million acres of corn for all purposes, about 8 percent less than the 70.9 million acres planted in 1967, and 2 percent below the 1962-66 average of 66.2 million acres. The intended decrease reflects the larger acreage intended for diversion under the 1968 Government feed grain program. In early

(Continued on Page 2)

NORTH CAROLINA SOYBEAN ACREAGE DOWN 2 PERCENT FOR 1968

North Carolina farmers have reported intentions to plant 1,229,000 acres of soybeans alone for all purposes in 1968. On the basis of the March intentions, the current crop is expected to be 2 percent below the previous record planting in 1967. If the current estimate materializes, it will still be the second largest acreage planted to soybeans of record.

UNITED STATES

Growers' intentions are to plant a record high acreage to soybeans for the eighth consecutive year. Prospective

(Continued on Page 2)

PROSPECTIVE N. C. 1968 FLUE-CURED ACREAGE SMALLEST SINCE 1916

Based on reports from producers and other sources, North Carolina farmers intend to plant 368,000 acres of flue-cured tobacco during 1968 which is down 10 percent from the acreage harvested last year. If the current outlook materializes, this year's flue-cured plantings would be the smallest crop since 1916 and would fall short of the 1962-66 average by 14 percent.

Flue-cured acreage intentions by types are distributed as follows: Type 11 (Old and Middle Belts) 145,000 acres as compared with 158,000 harvested last year; Type 12 (Eastern Belt) 178,000 acres against last year's 197,000; and Type 13 (Border Belt) 45,000 acres against 54,500 for last year.

Burley producers indicate intentions of planting about 7,800 acres, the same as was harvested last year and 1,900 acres less than the 1962-66 average.

UNITED STATES

Growers intend to set 906,400 acres of all types of tobacco for harvest in 1968, about 8 percent below the acreage harvested last year and the smallest since 1890. Flue-cured accounts for most of the drop from 1967, although small declines are indicated for other major classes except Southern Maryland with no change. All types of tobacco except Southern Maryland, Pennsylvania Seedleaf, Shade-grown, and Perique are under quotas this year with basic allotments unchanged from 1967.

Based on an average yield per acre, with allowance for trend, production of all types of tobacco from this year's intended acreage would be 1,850 million pounds, compared with 2,007 million last year.

(Continued on Page 2)

TOBACCO *(Continued)*

Flue-cured plantings are expected to total 555,020 acres in 1968--11 percent below last year and the lowest since records for the class were started in 1919. Adjustments due to net over-marketing of the 1967 effective poundage quotas under the acreage-poundage program account, in part, for the sharp decrease in this year's acreage. If yields per acre are average, with allowance for trend, brightleaf production from the 1968 prospective acreage would be 1,082 million pounds, compared with about 1,268 million produced last season.

For burley tobacco, growers' intentions point to 238,200 acres. Such acreage would be fractionally less than last year's 238,300 and the lowest of record except for 232,900 acres harvested in 1921. An average yield, with adjustment for trend, on this year's prospective acreage, would equal 590 million pounds.

CORN *(Continued)*

March the intended diversion of acreage of corn and sorghum grain combined was more than 7 million acres ahead of the previous year's enrollment at about the same date. The acreage of corn now indicated for 1968 would be the smallest since the early eighteen eighties.

Producers in all regions except the Northeast intend to plant less corn than in 1967. The sharpest decreases are evident in the Corn Belt States. Downward trends continue in the South Central States where alternative crops are preferred.

N. C. 1968 POTATO ACREAGE

Reports from growers as of March 1 indicate farmers intend to plant 900 acres of late summer Irish potatoes, down 100 acres from the 1967 crop. This crop is grown in the Northern Mountain counties.

UNITED STATES

Prospective plantings of late summer and fall potatoes for 1968 are estimated at 1,182,900 acres, 5 percent less than 1967 plantings. In all regions, intended plantings are below last year's planted acreage.

SOYBEANS *(Continued)*

soybean acreage planted for all purposes totals 41,761,000 acres, almost 3 percent more than the 1967 planted acreage. Indicated acreage changes by regions are: North Central, up nearly 4 percent; South Central, up 1 percent; South Atlantic, virtually unchanged; and the minor producing North Atlantic, up 10 percent.

Growers in the North Central region account for 90 percent of the intended increase in acreage. Illinois, leading soybean State, expects acreage to be up 8 percent; Iowa and Indiana are each up 7 percent; Ohio, up 5 percent; Kansas, up 10 percent; and Michigan, up 3 percent. Wisconsin, Minnesota, North Dakota, and South Dakota expect smaller acreages. Missouri expects acreage unchanged from last year.

In the South Central region, Arkansas expects to plant 2 percent less acreage and Mississippi 4 percent less. Louisiana and Tennessee each expect a 7 percent increase. Other States, except Texas, expect to increase acreages.

Decreases in Virginia, North Carolina, and Georgia nearly offset planned increases in other South Atlantic States.

N. C. FEBRUARY MILK PRODUCTION

North Carolina milk production during February is estimated at 116 million pounds. Production for the month was 3 million pounds more than the February 1967 estimate. Weather conditions in February were unfavorable for pasture development. Most of the increase over a year earlier was because of the extra day in February this year.

N. C. FEBRUARY EGG PRODUCTION

Egg production in North Carolina during February 1967 is estimated at 241 million, up 21 million from the 220 million produced in 1967. Number of layers on North Carolina farms during February totaled 13,752,000 compared with 13,285,000 a year ago, an increase of 467,000 layers. Rate of lay during February was 1,752 per 100 layers compared with 1,658 for the same period a year ago.

COMMERCIAL VEGETABLE REPORT

LETTUCE, Early Spring: According to information received from lettuce growers the 1968 acreage of lettuce in North Carolina will be 400 acres. This is the same as the 1967 harvested acres and 30 acres above average.

Due to the adverse weather and short supply of plants for transplanting, only a few acres had been transplanted or started from seed in field by March 1. Most of the acreage will be started from seed in the field this year. All growers were busy seeding lettuce the last two days of February and the first few days of March. They were planning to complete seeding operations by March 9. With warm weather and plenty of moisture in March and April growers should be able to start harvest very near their usual schedule.

UNITED STATES

Production of early spring lettuce is forecast at 8,500,000 cwt., 9 percent above 1967 and 14 percent above average. In North Carolina, the crop is late. In New Mexico, stands are excellent. In Arizona, lettuce in central areas is in good condition and light harvest started about mid-February. In California, harvest in the important Salinas-Watsonville area should begin about the first of April.

WATERMELONS, Early Summer Intentions: Reports indicate that North Carolina growers intend to plant 6,700 acres of watermelons in 1968. This is 200 acres above the 6,500 harvested last year and 1,440 acres below average.

UNITED STATES

Growers intend to harvest 193,400 acres of early summer watermelons this year compared with 188,700 acres harvested in 1967 and the 5-year average of 191,830 acres. Weather conditions have been favorable in California and planting is now underway in the south coast counties. Planting should be active in the San Joaquin Valley during April and May. Planting in Arizona is nearing completion, and the crop is making satisfactory growth. Harvest should begin in early June. In Texas, soil moisture is adequate to excellent in most producing areas. First supplies are expected from the Lower Valley in late May.

LETTUCE AND WATERMELONS--ACREAGE AND INDICATED PRODUCTION AS OF MARCH 1, 1968 WITH COMPARISONS

CROP AND STATE	ACREAGE			YIELD PER ACRE			PRODUCTION		
	HARVESTED		For Harvest 1968	Average 62-66	1967	Indicated 1968	Average 62-66	1967	Indicated 1968
	Average 1962-66	1967							
	Acres			*Cwt.*			*1,000 Cwt.*		
LETTUCE									
Early SPRING:									
North Carolina	370	400	400	155	150	150	57	60	60
New Mexico	990	3,100	5,200	235	260	250	227	806	1,300
Arizona	19,940	17,100	17,400	190	200	190	3,767	3,420	3,306
California	18,000	20,600	21,300	189	170	180	3,389	3,502	3,834
GROUP TOTAL	39,300	41,200	44,300	190	189	192	7,440	7,788	8,500
WATERMELONS									
Early Summer: *									
North Carolina	8,140	6,500	6,700	62	70	*	503	455	*
South Carolina	23,200	24,000	23,000	74	90		1,713	2,160	
Georgia	33,100	36,000	38,000	86	95		2,844	3,420	
Alabama	13,540	13,000	13,500	93	100		1,259	1,300	
Mississippi	6,900	8,300	8,300	74	80		510	664	
Arkansas	6,100	5,700	5,800	89	85		541	484	
Louisiana	2,940	3,100	3,300	87	80		254	248	
Oklahoma	8,640	9,500	11,000	70	80		607	760	
Texas	75,400	70,000	70,000	63	60		4,719	4,200	
Arizona	4,280	3,400	3,300	157	175		669	595	
California	9,140	9,200	10,500	164	155		1,496	1,426	
GROUP TOTAL	191,380	188,700	193,400	79	83	*	15,114	15,712	*

* *1968 acreage for harvest is prospective acreage.* * *Released June 7.*

PROSPECTIVE PLANTINGS FOR 1968

CROPS	NORTH CAROLINA				UNITED STATES			
	ACREAGE PLANTED				ACREAGE PLANTED*			
	Average 1962-66	1967	Indicated 1968	1968 As % Of 1967	Average 1962-66	1967	Indicated 1968	1968 As % Of 1967
	(000)	*(000)*	*(000)*	*Percent*	*(000)*	*(000)*	*(000)*	*Percent*
Corn, All................	1,507	1,567	1,473	94	66,207	70,905	64,914	91.6
Oats 1/.................	283	280	238	85	26,100	20,611	21,214	102.9
Barley 1/...............	76	86	82	95	12,143	10,012	10,268	102.6
Sorghum, All Purposes....	70	72	78	108	16,559	19,229	17,005	88.4
Soybeans, Alone, All.....	838	1,254	1,229	98	32,401	40,680	41,761	102.7
Peanuts, Alone, All......	175	170	170	100	1,500	1479.1	1483.6	100.3
Cotton...................	367	195	225	115	14,094	9,502	11,108	116.9
Potatoes, All............	17.2	15.3	14.5	95	1388.5	1494.8	1416.5	94.8
Late Spring..............	12.7	12.3	11.7	95	103.1	104.7	88.1	84.1
Early Summer.............	3.0	2.0	1.9	95	84.4	87.7	89.2	101.7
Late Summer & Fall.......	1.5	1.0	.9	90	1148.7	1240.6	1182.9	95.3
Sweetpotatoes............	20.4	19.0	18.0	95	174.9	150.7	150.7	100.0
Tobacco, All 2/.........	438.5	417.3	375.8	90	1086.3	981.1	906.4	92.4
Type 11 2/............	168.4	158.0	145.0	92	232.0	213.9	199.0	93
Type 12 2/............	208.4	197.0	178.0	90	208.4	197.0	178.0	90
Type 13 2/............	52.0	54.5	45.0	83	126.1	130.5	108.5	83
Type 31 (Burley) 2/....	9.7	7.8	7.8	100	300.3	238.3	238.2	100
All Hay 2/..............	604	477	453	95	66,838	64,728	63,017	97.4

*1/ Includes acres planted in preceding fall. 2/ Acres for harvest. * Does not include Alaska and Hawaii.*

NORTH CAROLINA CASH FARM INCOME PRACTICALLY UNCHANGED

Cash receipts from farming in North Carolina during 1967 amounted to $1,361 million, exceeding the 1966 total of $1,358 million by $3 million.

Receipts from marketings of agricultural commodities in 1967 amounted to $1,299 million while $62 million was added through Government payments made to farmers in connection with the various agricultural adjustment and conservation programs.

Receipts of $845 million from sales of crops in 1967 was 4 percent above the $815 million received in 1966.

Receipts of $454 million from sales of livestock and livestock products in 1967 were $26 million below the record of $480 million in 1966.

Increased cash receipts from tobacco, soybeans, corn and, dairy products were largely responsible for the slight gain in cash receipts from marketings in spite of reduced receipts from broilers, eggs, cotton lint and peanuts. Production expenses were up as charges for depreciation more than off-set lower hired labor outlays.

Government payments of $62 million in 1967 were about equal to the $63 million received in 1966.

Realized gross income per farm in 1967 at $8,969, is the highest of record. Realized, net income per farm is computed at $3,744 for 1967, down $56 from the record $3,800 realized in 1966.

NORTH CAROLINA FARM INCOME, 1950-1967

YEAR	CASH RECEIPTS FROM FARM MARKETINGS				INCOME PER FARM 1/	
	Livestock and Products	Crops	Government Payments	Total Cash Receipts	Realized Gross Income 2/	Realized Net Income 3/
	Thousand Dollars				*Dollars*	
1950	158,865	670,830	8,800	829,695	3,415	1,978
1951	196,451	771,163	8,032	975,646	4,054	2,369
1952	201,033	741,072	6,790	948,895	4,105	2,265
1953	218,346	703,637	3,926	925,909	4,138	2,227
1954	224,015	710,353	6,107	940,475	4,216	2,225
1955	229,773	708,595	7,292	945,660	4,337	2,206
1956	243,451	733,210	10,515	987,176	4,635	2,306
1957	269,794	570,281	26,439	866,514	4,278	1,847
1958	314,218	657,538	37,538	1,009,294	5,140	2,370
1959	296,085	650,238	10,625	956,948	5,106	2,110
1960	314,032	752,304	12,829	1,079,165	5,847	2,698
1961	321,911	797,541	32,012	1,151,464	6,400	3,029
1962	345,224	813,632	39,467	1,198,323	6,874	3,215
1963	349,732	835,231	31,778	1,216,741	7,233	3,208
1964	363,919	863,879	35,156	1,262,954	7,829	3,476
1965	399,012	775,059	43,412	1,217,483	7,805	3,202
1966	479,701	815,486	62,816	1,358,003	8,849	3,800
1967*	454,134	845,069	61,714	1,360,917	8,969	3,744

*1/ Estimates of income per farm are based on revised numbers of farms. 2/ Excludes changes in inventories. 3/ Excludes changes in inventories and represents income of farm operators. * Preliminary.*

UNITED STATES 1968 WHEAT CROP

Plantings of all wheat will total 62.7 million acres based on March 1 intentions for all spring wheat and the December 1967 estimated acreage of winter wheat planted. If realized, this will be 8 percent less acreage than last year but 16 percent above the 1962-66 average. The 1968 all wheat allotment at 59.3 million acres is 13 percent below the previous year but other provisions of the Government program are similar to those in 1967.

Prospective acreage for seeding to durum wheat this spring is 3,398,000 acres. This is 20 percent more than last year's acreage and the largest since 1949, when 3,767,000 acres were planted.

Growers' intended seeding of other spring wheat, at 9,549,000 acres, is 12 percent below last year but 5 percent above average. Reduced acreages from last year are planned in all major producing States.

NORTH CAROLINA PEANUT ACREAGE UNCHANGED FOR 1968

North Carolina peanut growers expect to plant 170,000 acres of peanuts in 1968, the same as the 1967 crop. Planting intentions include peanuts for picking and threshing, hogging off, and other purposes. The first estimate of the 1968 acreage of peanuts for picking and threshing will be made in August. Acreage allotments are practically unchanged from those in effect during 1967.

UNITED STATES

As of March 1, peanut growers expect to plant 1,483,600 acres of peanuts alone for all purposes in 1968. This would be 4,500 acres above 1967, but 15,900 acres less than the average of 1,499,500 acres. Acreage planted for all purposes includes acres for nuts, hay, and hogging off, as well as for other purposes. Peanut acreage allotments by States for 1968 are about the same as a year earlier.

In the Virginia-Carolina area, growers intend to plant 273,000 acres, unchanged from last year, but 7,000 acres less than average.

Peanut growers in the Southeast area expect to plant 773,500 acres in 1968 -- only 2,500 acres above 1967, but 4 percent less than average. The increase of 5,000 acres from last year in Georgia more than offset lower acreages in Florida and Mississippi.

Growers in the Southwest area expect to plant 437,100 acres in 1968, 2,000 acres above 1967, but nearly 5 percent above average.

N. C. 1968 OATS ACREAGE DOWN

North Carolina's acreage of oats planted last fall and intended for planting this spring totals 238,000 acres, down 15 percent from last year.

UNITED STATES

In 1968 farmers intend to plant 21.2 million acres of oats, 3 percent above last year's plantings but 19 percent below average. This year's expected increase follows six years of continuing decline in oat acreage. Although oats are in a less competitive position as a cash crop, they are used extensively on feed-grain diverted acreage as a cover crop for legumes.

NORTH CAROLINA SWEETPOTATO ACREAGE DOWN 5 PERCENT

North Carolina farmers indicated they plan to plant 18,000 acres of sweetpotatoes this year. If these intentions are carried out the 1968 acreage will be 5 percent or 1,000 acres below the 1967 acreage and 2,400 acres below average.

UNITED STATES

Expected plantings for the 1968 sweetpotato crop are estimated at 150,700 acres, the same as in 1967, but 14 percent less than the 5-year average plantings of 174,900 acres. Reduced plantings from last year for New Jersey, Virginia, North Carolina, Tennessee, Mississippi, and Texas offset increases in Georgia, Alabama, Arkansas, Louisiana, New Mexico, and California. Kansas, Maryland, South Carolina, and Oklahoma indicate 1968 plantings will remain at 1967 levels.

Production for 1968 from the expected planted acreage, based on average yield per acre, allowing for trend, would be 13.9 million hundredweight, compared with 14.0 million hundredweight produced last year.

NORTH CAROLINA PROSPECTIVE COTTON PLANTINGS UP FOR 1968

Based on reports from growers as of March 1 and other information, North Carolina farmers intend to plant 225,000 acres of cotton in 1968. This is 30,000 acres or 15 percent more than the 195,000 acres planted in 1967.

UNITED STATES

Growers intend to plant 11,108,000 acres of cotton this year, 17 percent more than the ''heavily diverted'' acreage level of last year, based on plans around March 1. General participation in the 35 percent maximum diversion option limited plantings in 1967 to 9,502,000 acres and in 1966, the first year of the Current Diversion Program, to 10,349,000 acres. The 1962-66 average is 14,094,000 acres.

The increase over last year is mostly because of the required 5-percent diversion this year, compared with 12.5 percent last year, a sharp reduction in the payment rate for diversion in excess of the minimum requirement, and favorable prices for premium quality cotton last fall.

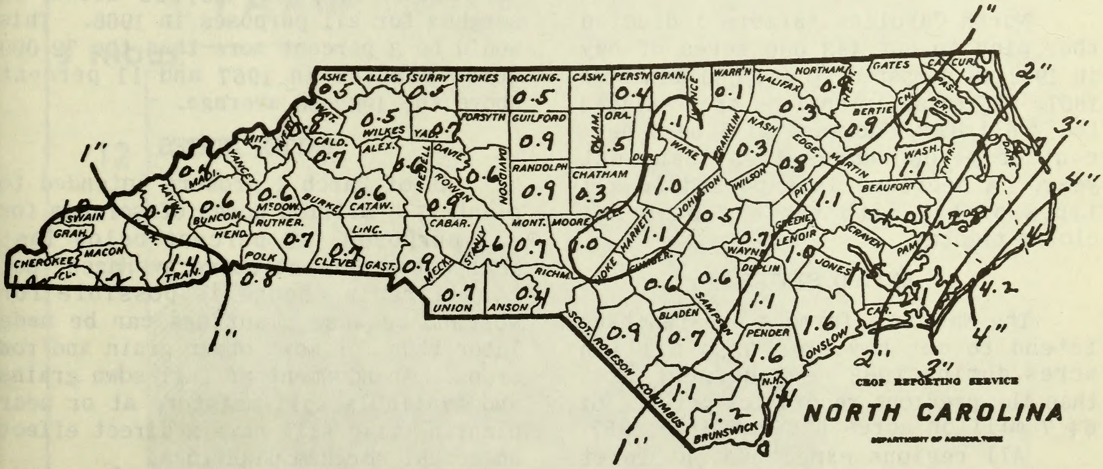
WEATHER SUMMARY FOR THE MONTH OF FEBRUARY 1968

February of 1968 was the driest of record for all general areas of North Carolina except the eastern half of the Coastal Plain. Only on the immediate Outer Banks at Hatteras and Ocracoke was the total precipitation for the month approximately equal to the normal. As can be seen on the map below, the great majority of inland weather stations had total precipitation, including rain and melted snow together, of less than an inch for the month. At a large percentage of these stations more than half of the meager total shown fell on the 29th day of February. Had it not been for the extra day due to leap year the average precipitation over the total area of the state would have been less than half an inch. The only other day on which there was general precipitation in all areas was the 2nd. This was mostly in the form of rain; the end-of-the-month occurrence was mostly snow and sleet. The larger amounts near the coast resulted from two off-shore storm periods, one around the 7th and the other around the 24th; in both these cases a part of the precipitation was in frozen form. Total snow and sleet in the eastern Coastal Plain ranged mostly between two and seven inches.

February was as cold as it was dry in North Carolina, with reported departures of five to ten degrees below normal. This was not due to any extremely cold days; it was moderately cold all month. The lowest at most places outside the mountains was near ten degrees, and most of these places rose to near sixty on the warmest day. On the great majority of days the broad area of the state lying between the mountains and the coastal tier of counties dropped to near 20 at sunrise and rose to the forties or low fifties in the afternoon. At least one station, Wilmington, with a record almost 100 years in length, reports the average temperature for February 1968 the lowest of the entire record.

Aside from the cold and the persistent fair skies, there was little remarkable about February weather. Sunshine was recorded about three-fourths of the daylight hours. Wind averaged 8-11 miles per hour; the highest recorded at most stations was between 30 and 40 miles per hour.

INCHES OF RAIN AND WATER CONTENT OF SNOWFALL, MONTH OF FEBRUARY, 1968



Rainfall data furnished
By Dept. of Commerce,
ESSA, Weather Bureau

Albert V. Hardy
State Climatologist

FARM REPORT

Compiled by authority of
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Statistical Reporting Service
Harry C. Trelogan, Administrator
Published by
NORTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Division of Statistics
James A. Graham, Commissioner of Agriculture
Released semi-monthly through the
Crop Reporting Service at Raleigh
Henry L. Rasor, Statistician in Charge
Primarily For Distribution To
CROP REPORTERS AND AGRICULTURAL WORKERS
Original Information Direct From
Farmers and Other Local Sources

N. C. HAY ACREAGE DOWN 5 PERCENT

North Carolina farmers indicated they plan to cut 453,000 acres of hay in 1968 as compared to 477,000 acres in 1967. If these intentions are realized the ''All Hay'' acreage will be 5 percent or 24,000 acres less than last year. A decrease is expected in all types of hay with the exception of clover-timothy.

UNITED STATES

The Nation's farmers and ranchers intend to cut hay from 63.0 million acres during 1968 -- 3 percent less than the previous record low acreage of 64.7 million acres harvested in 1967.

All regions expect to cut fewer acres than last year. The important North Central region, accounting for more than half the Nation's hay acreage, plans the largest decline. There, intended acreage is 3 percent below 1967.

NORTH CAROLINA SORGHUM ACREAGE UP FOR 1968

North Carolina farmers indicate they plan to plant 78,000 acres of sorghum for all purposes in 1968. This would be 8 percent more than the 72,000 acres planted in 1967 and 11 percent above the 1962-66 average.

UNITED STATES

As of March 1 growers intended to plant 17.0 million acres of sorghum for all purposes, 12 percent below last year but 3 percent above average. But considerable change is possible for sorghum because plantings can be made later than for most other grain and row crops. Abandonment of fall-sown grains and available soil moisture at or near planting time will have a direct effect on actual sorghum plantings.

Most major sorghum producing States expect reductions in acreage. Of the top three producing States, Texas plans to decrease acreage 10 percent; Kansas, 8 percent; and Nebraska 25 percent.

North Carolina State Library
Raleigh
I 15
7:5-03
N. C.
Doc.

NORTH CAROLINA
Farm Report
COOPERATIVE CROP REPORTING SERVICE

No. 503 RALEIGH, N. C. APRIL 5, 1968

NORTH CAROLINA PRICES RECEIVED INDEX DOWN 4 POINTS

The ''All Farm Products'' index of prices received by North Carolina farmers at local markets declined four points during the month of March. The current index is 316 compared with 323 in March 1967 and 326 in March 1966.

The ''All Crops'' index of prices received was down four points at 341. Cotton was off 33 points and responsible for most of the decline; however, grains and oil bearing crops were off one point each. Helping to offset some of the decline were fruits and vegetables which were slightly above last month.

The ''Livestock and Livestock

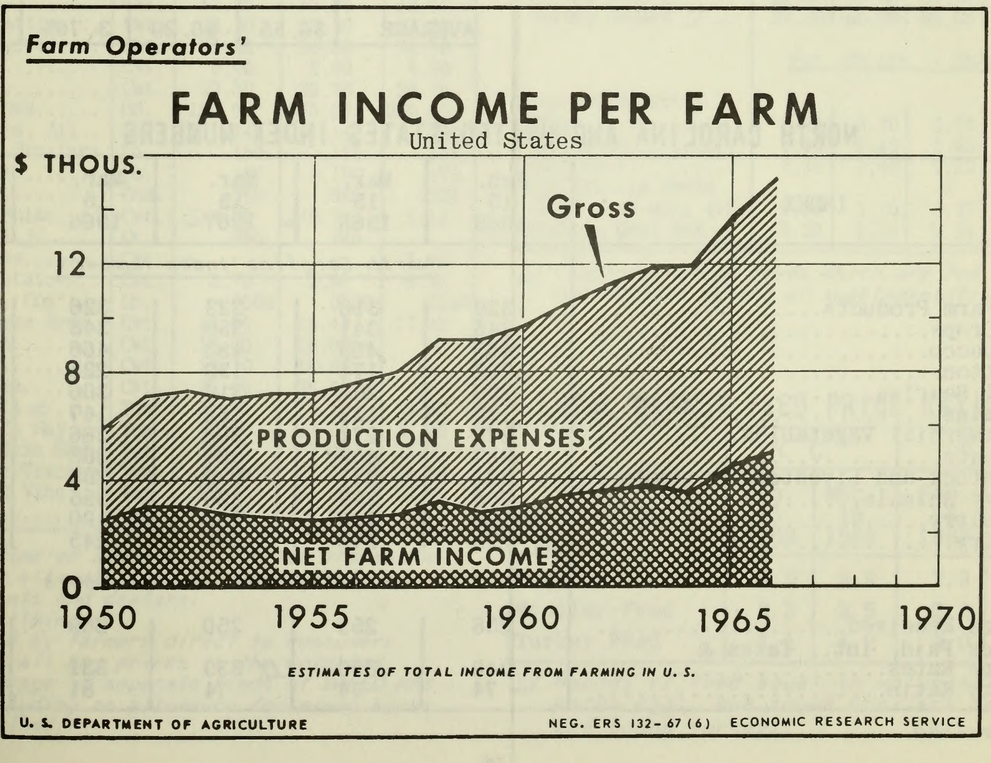
(Continued on Page 2)

U. S. PRICES RECEIVED UP 1 POINT PARITY INDEX UP 2 POINTS ADJUSTED PARITY RATIO 80

During the month ended March 15, the Index of Prices Received by Farmers advanced 1 point (1/3 percent) to 259 percent of its 1910-14 average. Higher prices for beef cattle contributed most to the increase. Partially offsetting were price declines for milk and hogs. The March index was 4 percent above a year earlier.

The Index of Prices Paid by Farmers for Commodities and Services, including Interest, Taxes, and Farm Wage Rates rose 2 points (1/2 percent) from mid-February to 350, a record high. The

(Continued on Page 2)



N. C. PRICES *(Continued)*

Products'' index was unchanged at 231. The meat animal index was up four points but this was offset by a decline of two points in the Dairy index. The poultry segment held steady and the index was 160.

In the meat animal group hog prices were ten cents above February at $17.80 per cwt. Prices received for beef cattle advanced $1.00 per hundredweight to $19.20 and calves were off 40 cents at $30.80. Chickens, turkeys, and eggs were all unchanged at 14.8 cents, 19.0 cents, and 36.0 cents respectively.

The wholesale milk price at $6.70 was ten cents below February.

U. S. PRICES *(Continued)*

index was 11 points (3 percent) above a year earlier.

With the Parity Index up 2 points and the Prices Received Index up 1 point, the Adjusted Parity Ratio, reflecting Government payments, remained at 80.

The Parity Ratio, at 74, was also unchanged from February.

AVERAGE PRICES AND BUTTERFAT CONTENT OF GRADE ''A'' MILK

North Carolina producers received an average of $6.55 per cwt. for Grade ''A'' milk sold during 1967 with an average of 3.76 percent butterfat. This compares with the average of $6.29 per cwt. for 1966 with an average butterfat content of 3.75 percent. Converted to a 3.5 percent butterfat basis, these prices are equivalent to $6.39 in 1967 and $6.14 in 1966.

MONTH	PRICE PER 100#		BUTTERFAT TEST	
	1967	1966	1967	1966
	Dollars		*Percent*	
January	6.72	6.11	3.92	3.90
February	6.72	6.20	3.88	3.91
March	6.55	6.16	3.83	3.82
April	6.37	6.04	3.71	3.71
May	6.45	5.97	3.70	3.66
June	6.25	5.85	3.65	3.61
July	6.28	6.03	3.61	3.56
August	6.34	6.35	3.60	3.56
September	6.70	6.63	3.66	3.63
October	6.75	6.66	3.76	3.78
November	6.80	6.72	3.87	3.87
December	6.64	6.65	3.89	3.92
AVERAGE	$6.55	$6.29	3.76%	3.75%

NORTH CAROLINA AND UNITED STATES INDEX NUMBERS

INDEX	Feb. 15 1968	Mar. 15 1968	Mar. 15 1967	Mar. 15 1966	Mar. 15 1965
			North Carolina Index Numbers		
All Farm Products	320	316	323	326	302
All Crops	345	341	350	348	328
Tobacco	465	465	483	466	420
Cotton	207	174	130	223	244
Oil Bearing	296	295	313	306	297
Grains	133	132	162	147	140
Commercial Vegetables	270	271	308	286	325
Fruits	387	402	384	285	397
Livestock and Livestock Products	231	231	230	250	209
Meat Animals	295	299	300	355	260
Poultry	160	160	163	190	159
Dairy	1/ 278	276	264	245	236
			United States Index Numbers		
Prices Received	258	259	250	269	240
Prices Paid, Int., Taxes & Wage Rates	348	350	1/ 339	331	318
Parity Ratio	74	74	74	81	75

1/ *Revised.*

PRICES PAID BY NORTH CAROLINA FARMERS FOR FEED

Prices paid by North Carolina farmers for mixed dairy feed held about steady during the month of March. The 16% and 18% protein were unchanged at $73.00 and $76.00 per ton respectively. The price for 20% was down $2.00 at $80.00 per ton. In the higher proteins 32% and 40% were unchanged at $97.00 and $105.00 per ton.

Poultry feed prices were generally below a month earlier. Chick starter was off $3.00 at $87.00, laying feed was unchanged at $81.00, and turkey grower was off $2.00 at $90.00 per ton. The price paid for broiler grower advanced $5.00 to $86.00 per ton.

In the grain by-products group, bran and middlings prices were both off five cents at $3.70 and $3.85 per cwt. Corn meal for feed advanced ten cents to $3.40 per cwt. High protein feeds prices held steady during March. Price paid for 41% cottonseed meal was $5.20 per cwt. and soybean meal was also $5.20 per hundredweight.

PRICES RECEIVED BY FARMERS

COMMODITY	UNIT	N. C. Feb. 15 1968	N. C. Mar. 15 1968	U. S. Mar. 15 1968
		Dollars		
Tobacco........	Lb.	-	-	.423
Corn...........	Bu.	1.21	1.20	1.06
Wheat..........	Bu.	1.42	1.42	1.42
Oats...........	Bu.	.81	.80	.687
Barley.........	Bu.	1.10	1.05	.971
Rye............	Bu.	1.60	1.55	.985
Sorghum Grains.	Cwt.	2.05	2.05	1.86
Soybeans.......	Bu.	2.61	2.60	2.57
Peanuts........	Lb.	.115	.115	.115
Cotton.........	Lb.	.250	.210	.1935
Cottonseed.....	Ton	51.00	51.00	56.10
Wool...........	Lb.	-	-	.379
Hogs...........	Cwt.	17.70	17.80	18.50
Beef Cattle....	Cwt.	18.20	19.20	23.30
Veal Calves....	Cwt.	31.20	30.80	28.10
Sheep..........	Cwt.	6.00	6.00	6.99
Lambs..........	Cwt.	22.50	22.70	24.50
Milk Cows......	Hd.	180.00	175.00	269.00
Chickens, All..	Lb.	.148	.148	.140
Com'l. Broilers	Lb.	.150	.150	.146
Turkeys........	Lb.	.190	.190	.179
Eggs...........	Doz.	.360	.360	.304
Milk, Whlse. 1/	Cwt.	5/6.80	2/6.70	5.11
Retail 3/.....	Qt.	.240	.240	
Potatoes.......	Cwt.	-	-	1.46
Sweetpotatoes..	Cwt.	5.70	5.90	6.76
Apples, Com'l..	Lb.	.0560	.0580	.0849
Lespedeza Seed.	Cwt.	18.50	18.40	17.40
Korean.........	Cwt.	16.00	16.00	-
Kobe...........	Cwt.	18.10	18.00	-
Sericea........	Cwt.	29.00	28.00	-
Hay, All 4/....	Ton	31.50	31.10	23.60
Alfalfa Hay...	Ton	40.00	39.00	24.00
Lespedeza Hay.	Ton	33.00	33.00	25.30
Clover-Timothy	Ton	33.00	31.50	24.10
Peanut Vine...	Ton	22.50	23.00	25.00
Other..........	Ton	28.50	29.50	-

1/ *Estimated average prices for the month for all milk sold at wholesale to plants and dealers.*
2/ *Preliminary.*
3/ *Sold by farmers direct to consumers.*
4/ *The all hay prices is the weighted average of separate kinds of BALED HAY including an allowance for minor kinds.*
5/ *Revised.*

FEED PRICES PAID BY FARMERS

TYPE OF FEED	N. C. Feb. 15 1968	N. C. Mar. 15 1968	U. S. Feb. 15 1968	U. S. Mar. 15 1968
	Per Ton - Dollars			
Mixed Dairy Feed				
Under 32% Protein				
14%..............	70.00	69.00	68.00	69.00
16%..............	73.00	73.00	74.00	73.00
18%..............	76.00	76.00	77.00	76.00
20%..............	82.00	80.00	79.00	78.00
32%..............	97.00	97.00	100.00	99.00
40% & Over........	105.00	105.00	109.00	108.00
Poultry Feeds				
Chick Starter......	90.00	87.00	94.00	94.00
Broiler Grower.....	86.00	86.00	90.00	90.00
Laying Feed 1/.....	81.00	81.00	82.00	81.00
Turkey Grower 1/...	92.00	90.00	88.00	88.00
	Per 100 Lbs. - Dollars			
Grain By-Products				
Bran..............	3.75	3.70	3.58	3.56
Middlings..........	3.90	3.85	3.65	3.63
Corn Meal..........	3.30	3.40	3.22	3.20
High Protein Feeds				
Cottonseed Meal 41%	5.20	5.20	5.28	5.27
Soybean Meal 44%...	5.20	5.20	5.24	5.22

1/ *Complete ration feeds which are fed without further mixing or supplementations.*

LOCAL MARKET FEED PRICE RATIOS

POULTRY FEED PRICE RATIO 1/	N. C. Feb. 15 1968	N. C. Mar. 15 1968	U. S. Feb. 15 1968	U. S. Mar. 15 1968
Egg-Feed	8.9	8.9	7.3	7.5
Broiler-Feed	3.5	3.5	3.2	3.2
Turkey Feed	4.1	4.2	4.0	4.1

1/ *Pounds of feed equal in value to one dozen eggs, one pound broilers and one pound turkeys.*

HATCHERY REPORT, FEBRUARY 1968

Commercial hatcheries in North Carolina hatched 23,348,000 straight run chicks during February, 2 percent more than the 22,816,000 hatched during February a year earlier. Total hatchings for the first two months of this year, January and February, totaled 46,596,000, .1 percent more than hatchings during the same period last year.

This year's February hatch consisted of 22,688,000 broiler and 660,000 egg-type chicks. A year ago the February hatch was made up of 21,791,000 broiler and 1,025,000 egg-type chicks.

UNITED STATES

Hatcheries produced 257 million chicks during February 1968, a decrease of 2 percent from a year earlier. The number of broiler-type chicks hatched totaled 219 million, an increase of 1 percent from February 1967. During the first 2 months of 1968, there were 448 million broiler-type chicks produced, up 1 percent from the same months last year. Broiler-type eggs in incubators on March 1 were down 5 percent from a year earlier. The revised number of broiler-type chicks hatched during 1967 totals 2,759 million, up slightly from the preceding year's record hatch.

Egg-type chicks hatched during February are estimated at 38 million, a decrease of 18 percent from a year earlier. All regions recorded decreases as follows: South Atlantic, 25 percent; North Atlantic, 23 percent; North Central, 19 percent; South Central, 13 percent, and West, 9 percent. During the first 2 months of 1968 there were 72 million egg-type chicks hatched, down 17 percent from the same 2 months in 1967.

CHICKS HATCHED BY COMMERCIAL HATCHERIES, STRAIGHT RUN

STATE AND DIVISION	During February			January through February	
	Average 1962-66	1967	1968 1/	1967	1968 1/
			Thousands		
NORTH CAROLINA	19,426	22,816	23,348	46,534	46,596
South Carolina	2,104	2,290	2,109	4,267	3,769
Georgia	35,361	44,292	41,974	89,607	85,682
Florida	3,233	5,864	6,284	11,648	12,306
Delaware & Maryland	2/	2/	2/	2/	2/
West Virginia	2/	2/	2/	2/	2/
Virginia	5,782	5,242	5,280	10,252	10,826
South Atlantic States 2/	85,551	104,260	102,840	210,128	208,502
North Atlantic States	20,760	20,129	18,296	39,336	36,424
North Central States	23,827	19,696	15,651	36,442	29,887
South Central States	80,320	101,927	104,238	206,385	211,924
Western States	16,051	17,774	16,194	36,420	32,853
UNITED STATES 3/	224,686	263,905	257,323	528,926	519,799

1/ Preliminary. 2/ To avoid disclosing individual operations - South Atlantic total includes Delaware, Maryland, and West Virginia. 3/ Includes Hawaii.

U. S. VEGETABLES FOR COMMERCIAL PROCESSING IN 1967

The 1967 commercial production of processing vegetables, at 9.9 million tons, was 11 percent larger than in 1966, and it was 6 percent above the previous record volume produced in 1962. Asparagus tonnage was substantially smaller than a year earlier, mainly due to a drop in California's canning crop. But output of all other crops was larger. Total production of snap beans was up nearly a fifth from 1966, with both canning and freezing crops the largest ever. Record output also was reported for cabbage for kraut, cucumbers for pickles, and sweet corn.

On a tonnage basis, California again led in production of processing vegetables, accounting for 35 percent of total U. S. Output. Wisconsin ranked second with 8 percent, while Ohio and Minnesota provided 6 percent each. Prices for most 1967 processing vegetables averaged considerably higher than a year earlier. And with production larger, total value amounted to a record $526 million--up more than a fifth from 1966.

POULT PRODUCTION IN THE UNITED STATES

Poult production of all breeds during February totaled 8,911,000, down 36 percent from the February 1967 hatch of 14,018,000 poults. The hatch of heavy breed poults during February was 8,209,000, down 37 percent from a year earlier. Light breeds totaled 702,000, down 29 percent. There were 14,113,000 turkey poults hatched during the first two months of 1968, a 38-percent decrease from the corresponding period of 1967. The number of turkey eggs in incubators on March 1 was down 24 percent from a year earlier for both heavy and light breeds. The revised 1967 annual poult hatch for all breeds was 138,564,000 poults, 6 percent above the previous record high of 130,949,000 poults hatched during 1966.

The number of heavy breed turkeys tested in North Carolina during February totaled 28,859 compared with 7,576 tested during February 1967. There were 2,934 light breed turkeys tested during February compared with none a year earlier. Heavy breed testings July 1967 through February 1968 in North Carolina amounted to 136,809 compared with 186,210 tested during the same period a year earlier.

For the United States the number of heavy breed turkeys tested during February 1968 totaled 171,177, 78 percent more than in February 1967. Light breed testings in February totaled 54,367, down 6 percent from a year earlier.

POULTS HATCHED

DIVISIONS	POULTS HATCHED DURING FEBRUARY 1968					
	Heavy Breeds 1/		Light Breeds 1/		All Breeds	
	1967	1968	1967	1968	1967	1968
	Thousands					
North Atlantic	108	83	0	1	108	84
East North Central	1,033	556	116	50	1,149	606
West North Central	4,322	3,090	362	346	4,684	3,436
South Atlantic	1,260	993	380	216	1,640	1,209
South Central	2,209	1,380	0	9	2,209	1,389
West	4,096	2,107	132	80	4,228	2,187
UNITED STATES	13,028	8,209	990	702	14,018	8,911

1/ Heavy breeds include Broad white, white Holland, Empire white, Lancaster, crosses between heavy and light breeds, bronze, and other heavy breeds. Light breeds include Beltsville, Jersey Buff, and wild turkeys.

THE U. S. HOG SITUATION - 1968

The expansion in hog production that began late in 1965 is moderating. For example, the June-November 1967 pig crop was only 2 percent larger than a year earlier, in contrast to a 6 percent larger December 1966-May 1967 crop.

The slowdown in hog production represents producers' response to lower hog prices. Last fall they were down to $17.60, nearly $2.80 below a year earlier and more than $7.50 below the near record levels 2 years earlier.

Producers' intentions suggest some cut-back in pork production for 1968, however, considering the record supply of feed available last fall, and the favorable hog-corn ratio, some producers may have maintained or increased the number of sows and gilts farrowing in the spring months. If this happened throughout the industry, 1968 spring farrowing and fall slaughter would be above the level indicated by the December Pig Crop Report.

Demand for feeder pigs has been strong in recent weeks. Prices generally advanced during January and February in contrast to a decline during this period last year. Stronger feeder pig prices this winter indicate producers are competing more aggressively than a year ago for feeder pigs.

Hog prices for 1968 should average near 1967 for the United States. The average for North Carolina in 1967 was $18.80 per cwt. Hog prices will strengthen seasonally in late spring and rise to a peak in the summer. But the rise is expected to be more gradual and spread over a longer period than last year when prices jumped about $4.50 during May.

FEBRUARY NORTH CAROLINA SLAUGHTER UP 6 PERCENT

Commercial slaughter of livestock in North Carolina during February 1968 totaled 42,449,000 pounds liveweight. This was 6 percent more than February 1967 slaughter. The increase in hog slaughter more than offset the declines in cattle and calf slaughter. There was no change in the number of sheep and lambs slaughtered.

Slaughter of pounds liveweight by species during February 1968 and 1967 respectively are as follows: Cattle 12,851,000, and 12,906,000; calves 113,000 and 293,000; hogs 29,475,000 and 26,862,000; sheep and lambs 10,000 and 10,000.

UNITED STATES

Commercial production of red meat in the 48 States during February totaled 2,721 million pounds. This was 3 percent above the February 1967 total of 2,633 million pounds, but 11 percent below January 1968. Commercial meat production includes slaughter in federally inspected and other slaughter plants, but excludes animals slaughtered on farms.

Beef production during February was 1,633 million pounds, up 6 percent from February 1967 but 9 percent below January 1968. The number of cattle slaughtered during February totaled 2,732,900 head, 6 percent more than a year earlier. Average liveweight of cattle slaughtered during the month was 1,030 pounds, 6 pounds less than in February 1967, but 1 pound heavier than in January 1968.

There were 54 million pounds of veal produced during February, 8 percent less than a year earlier and 14 percent less than a month earlier. The 438,900 head of calves slaughtered during the month was 6 percent less than February 1967. Calves slaughtered during February averaged 223 pounds per head, 7 pounds lighter than in February 1967 but 4 pounds heavier than in January 1968.

Pork production during February totaled 986 million pounds, 1 percent above February 1967 but 14 percent below January 1968.

NORTH CAROLINA AND UNITED STATES LIVESTOCK SLAUGHTER 1/

Species	FEBRUARY				JANUARY THROUGH FEBRUARY			
	Number Slaughtered		Total Liveweight		Number Slaughtered		Total Liveweight	
	1967	1968	1967	1968	1967	1968	1967	1968
	Thous. Head		*Thous. Lbs.*		*Thous. Head*		*Thous. Lbs.*	
					NORTH CAROLINA			
Cattle	13.5	13.1	12,906	12,851	27.9	28.1	26,888	27,251
Calves	1.1	.6	293	113	2.2	1.5	579	264
Sheep & Lambs	.1	.1	10	10	.2	.2	19	20
Hogs	121.0	131.0	26,862	29,475	251.0	275.0	55,982	61,875
TOTAL	135.7	144.8	40,071	42,449	281.3	304.8	83,468	89,410
					UNITED STATES			
	Million Head		*Million Lbs.*		*Million Head*		*Million Lbs.*	
Cattle	2.6	2.7	2,676	2,819	5.5	5.8	5,689	5,939
Calves	.5	.4	107	98	1.0	1.0	230	212
Sheep & Lambs	1.1	.9	115	97	2.2	2.1	237	218
Hogs	6.6	6.6	1,559	1,558	13.9	14.2	3,333	3,372
TOTAL	10.8	10.6	4,457	4,572	22.6	23.1	9,489	9,741

1/ *Includes slaughter in Federally inspected and other slaughter plants. Excludes animals slaughtered on farms.*

GRADE "A" PURCHASES FROM PRODUCERS BY NORTH CAROLINA DISTRIBUTORS BY CLASSES 1966 - 1967

MONTH	CLASS I PURCHASES 1/				CLASS II PURCHASES			
	1967		1966		1967		1966	
	Pounds (000)	*Pct. (%)*	*Pounds (000)*	*Pct. (%)*	*Pounds (000)*	*Pct. (%)*	*Pounds (000)*	*Pct. (%)*
January	96,071	92.2	92,507	92.0	8,090	7.8	8,021	8.0
February	88,445	92.8	84,768	94.8	6,813	7.2	4,642	5.2
March	96,742	88.7	95,273	93.5	12,351	11.3	6,679	6.5
April	92,070	84.7	92,526	90.9	16,624	15.3	9,200	9.1
May	94,002	86.8	92,950	89.3	14,255	13.2	10,655	10.7
June	79,737	82.2	81,032	87.9	17,216	17.8	11,121	12.1
July	82,873	84.6	85,317	93.9	15,133	15.4	5,623	6.1
August	86,372	87.3	87,069	91.0	12,572	12.7	8,612	9.0
September	94,978	95.4	94,288	95.0	4,566	4.6	4,924	5.0
October	97,359	94.2	96,165	94.0	6,038	5.8	6,211	6.0
November	94,976	94.2	93,206	93.6	5,823	5.8	6,309	6.4
December	92,377	88.5	92,134	89.2	11,958	11.5	11,682	10.8
TOTAL	1,096,002	89.3	1,087,235	92.0	131,439	10.7	93,679	8.0

1/ Class I is a total of regular Class I and Class IA allocations. Tables revised to reflect reclassification effective October 1, 1967, combining Class I and II and renumbering classes.

NUMBER GRADE "A" PRODUCERS AND AVERAGE DAILY MILK PRODUCTION PER PRODUCER

MONTH	NUMBER OF GRADE "A" PRODUCERS			1967 AS A % OF		AVERAGE DAILY PRODUCTION PER PRODUCER			1967 AS A % OF	
	1967	1966	1965	1966	1965	1967	1966	1965	1966	1965
	Number			*Percent*		*Pounds*			*Percent*	
January	2,702	2,884	3,061	93.7	88.3	1,244	1,124	1,044	110.7	119.2
February	2,696	2,879	3,052	93.6	88.3	1,262	1,109	1,046	113.8	120.7
March	2,683	2,865	3,046	93.6	88.1	1,312	1,148	1,055	114.3	124.4
April	2,662	2,824	3,013	94.2	88.4	1,361	1,201	1,116	113.3	122.0
May	2,653	2,819	2,998	94.1	88.5	1,316	1,186	1,109	110.9	118.7
June	2,645	2,801	2,990	94.4	88.5	1,222	1,097	1,023	111.4	119.5
July	2,637	2,790	2,967	94.5	88.9	1,199	1,052	1,011	114.0	118.6
August	2,618	2,769	2,960	94.5	88.4	1,219	1,115	1,016	109.3	120.0
September	2,601	2,757	2,936	94.3	88.6	1,267	1,200	1,086	105.6	116.7
October	2,593	2,739	2,914	94.7	89.0	1,287	1,206	1,097	106.7	117.3
November	2,581	2,722	2,897	94.8	89.1	1,302	1,219	1,108	106.8	117.5
December	2,561	2,710	2,879	94.5	89.0	1,314	1,236	1,129	106.3	116.4

FARM REPORT

Compiled by authority of
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Statistical Reporting Service
Harry C. Trelogan, Administrator

Published by
NORTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Division of Statistics
James A. Graham, Commissioner of Agriculture

Released semi-monthly through the
Crop Reporting Service at Raleigh
Henry L. Rasor, Statistician in Charge

Primarily For Distribution To
CROP REPORTERS AND AGRICULTURAL WORKERS
Original Information Direct From
Farmers and Other Local Sources

COMPARISON OF PRICES RECEIVED BY U. S. FARMERS AND PARITY PRICES

COMMODITY	PRICES RECEIVED BY FARMERS		PARITY PRICES 1/		AVERAGE PRICES AS PERCENTAGE OF PARITY	
	Feb. 15 1968	Mar. 15 1968	Feb. 15 1968	Mar. 15 1968	Feb. 15 1968	Mar. 15 1968
	Dollars				*Percent*	
Cotton, Lb.	.1990	.1935	.4378	.4403	45	44
Wheat, Bu.	1.42	1.42	2.59	2.60	55	55
Corn, Bu.	1.06	1.06	1.61	1.62	66	65
Oats, Bu.	.686	.687	.877	.882	78	78
Barley, Bu.	.984	.971	1.33	1.34	74	72
Rye, Bu.	.997	.985	1.39	1.39	72	71
Beef Cattle, Cwt.	22.80	23.30	29.10	29.30	78	80
Hogs, Cwt.	18.90	18.50	24.40	24.50	77	76
Lambs, Cwt.	23.20	24.50	28.30	28.40	82	86
Chickens, All, Lb.	1.139	.140	.205	.206	68	68
Eggs, Doz.	.300	.304	.484	.486	5/ 60	5/ 62
Milk, Whlse, Cwt. 2/	3/ 5.20	4/ 5.11	6.02	6.06	5/ 85	5/ 85

1/ *Effective parity prices as computed currently in months indicated using base period prices and indexes then in effect.*
2/ *Estimated average price for the month for all milk sold at wholesale to plants and dealers.*
3/ *Revised.*
4/ *Preliminary.*
5/ *Percentage of seasonally adjusted prices to parity prices.*

North Carolina State Library
Raleigh

5
504

N. C.
Doc.

NORTH CAROLINA
Farm Report
COOPERATIVE CROP REPORTING SERVICE

NO. 504 RALEIGH, N. C. APRIL 19, 1968

N. C. WHEAT CROP UP 33 PERCENT

Based on reports received from North Carolina farmers, wheat production for the State is estimated at 11,200,000 bushels. This production, if realized, would be 33 percent above the 8,432,000 bushels produced last year and the largest crop since 1961.

As of April 1, condition of the crop reported at 88 percent is considered to be slightly above the 1962-66 average. A sizeable acreage of the high-yielding ''Blue Boy'' variety of wheat will contribute substantially to the 1968 production.

UNITED STATES

The April 1 forecast of winter wheat production is 1,219 million bushels -- 1 percent more than last year and 26 percent above average. The indicated yield per seeded acre is 24.5 bushels compared with 22.3 in 1967 and the average of 22.7 bushels. Rye condition on April 1 was 1 point above average.

Dry weather in the fall and winter limited growth and development of winter wheat in Central and Northern Great Plains. Snow cover, light at times during the winter, seemed sufficient to protect the crop from severe cold. However, in March short growth and continuing dry soils permitted some damage from wind erosion in parts of Colorado, Kansas, Nebraska, and South Dakota. Rain and snow during the first few days of April partly relieved the exceptionally dry conditions over much of the area, except western Kansas and eastern Colorado. However, subsoil moisture is short, and more moisture soon will be needed. Small grains were in good to excellent condition in the Southern Great Plains, because moisture supplies have been adequate to surplus

(Continued on Page 2)

NINE SOUTHERN STATES PEACH PROSPECTS FOR 1968

The 1968 peach crop in the 9 Southern States is expected to be substantially larger than last year's short crop, and above average. Cool weather delayed early bloom, thus freezing temperatures about mid-March did very little damage throughout the Southern peach area. Bloom in most States has been heavier than normal.

Prospects in North Carolina are for an excellent peach crop. Moisture supplies are normal and there has been no freeze damage. Below normal temperatures during January and February gave trees the necessary amount of low temperatures. Above normal temperatures across the State in the last half of March caused all peach varieties to bloom about the same time. Bloom was heavy. All peach growing areas of South Carolina had more than an ample number of cold hours during dormancy. Georgia's peach prospects now are favorable, and late March cold caused little damage. In the Fort Valley-Griffin area most varieties were in full bloom about March 22-29 and weather was near ideal for pollination.

In Alabama, peach trees wintered well. The number of chilling hours was more than ample for all varieties and cold weather during February and early March held back blooming. On March 23 and 24, hard freezes covered the entire State. Although some damage was reported to low-lying orchards, most Alabama growers expect a near normal crop. Prospects are for a fair crop in Mississippi. The March freeze caused varying damage in northern areas of the State. Soil moisture is abundant in Arkansas and peach trees wintered without much freeze damage. Late peaches came into full bloom in

(Continued on Page 2)

WHEAT *(Continued)*

in most areas, except the Oklahoma Panhandle.

Seeding of winter wheat last fall was prolonged over much of the Corn Belt during the late fall harvest. Late seeded fields made very little growth before winter set in. A lack of snow cover in February and below normal temperatures caused some damage to late seedings. Below normal temperatures in the winter limited growth and development of small grains in the South Atlantic and eastern South Central States. However, because of warmer weather during the last part of March and ample moisture, small grains were showing considerable improvement. Parts of Georgia and South Carolina were dry, and rain is needed before there can be much growth.

A mild winter favored wheat in the Pacific Northwest, and small grains, except dryland wheat in north central Oregon, were developing well.

PEACHES *(Continued)*

all areas about the same time this year and prospects are good.

In Louisiana, full bloom occurred about March 27, nearly two weeks later than last year. Growers are expecting a good crop. Freeze damage has been minor. Heavy thinning is in prospect. Oklahoma peach trees bloomed heavily and little frost damage has been reported. Moisture conditions are excellent in the major peach areas. Texas expects a good crop and soil moisture is adequate across most of the State. Freeze damage was not expected to be significant in most areas.

N.C. MARCH MILK PRODUCTION

Milk production on North Carolina farms during March is estimated at 124 million pounds, up 8 million pounds from last month and 1 million pounds below the March 1967 milk production. Pasture condition as of April 1 is estimated at 81 percent which is the same as a year earlier.

NORTH CAROLINA REPORT ON COTTON GINNED BY COUNTIES

The tabulation of individual reports from ginners of cotton shows there were 47,796 running bales ginned in North Carolina from the 1967 crop. The following table gives ginning by counties with comparable figures for the corresponding period in 1966.

NORTH CAROLINA REPORT ON COTTON GINNED BY COUNTIES

NORTH CAROLINA					
COUNTY	1967	1966	COUNTY	1967	1966
	Bales			*Bales*	
Anson	3,844	4,030	Robeson	9,275	9,016
Cleveland	2,936	8,913	Rowan	279	1,388
Edgecombe	1,148	3,279	Rutherford	302	1,040
Franklin	193	1,016	Sampson	1,014	6,468
Halifax	2,045	10,582	Scotland	14,779	11,589
Harnett	887	5,578	Union	1,598	3,241
Iredell	71	1,252	Warren	94	1,047
Johnston	318	2,169	Wilson	395	1,702
Nash	1,305	2,945	All Other	5,362	14,302
Northampton	1,587	10,094			
Pitt	364	1,195	TOTAL	47,796	100,846

GRAIN STOCKS ON FARMS APRIL 1

Corn stored on North Carolina farms April 1, 1968 was estimated at 37,506,000 bushels, up 149 percent from the 15,086,000 bushels stored a year ago and 55 percent above average. The 1967 corn crop was a record production of 107,160,000 bushels.

United States: April 1 corn stocks stored on farms totaled a record high, 2,362 million bushels, 16 percent above a year earlier and 13 percent greater than the 5-year average. Stocks accounted for one-half of the 1967 production. Nearly 90 percent of the U. S. farm stocks on April 1 were in the Corn Belt.

Disappearance of corn from farms during the January-March quarter totaled 991 million bushels, up 16 percent from a year earlier and a record high for the quarter.

SORGHUM GRAIN

Farm stocks of sorghum grain on North Carolina farms April 1 totaled 805,000 bushels, up 86 percent from the 432,000 bushels held a year ago and 66 percent above the 1962-66 average of 486,000 bushels.

United States: April 1 stocks of sorghum grain on farms totaled a record high 147 million bushels--10 percent above a year earlier, and 39 percent more than the 1962-66 average. Nebraska, Kansas, and Texas accounted for 85 percent of the total.

Disappearance of sorghum grain from farms during the January-March quarter amounted to 72 million bushels, 29 percent less than a year earlier.

SOYBEANS

Stocks of soybeans stored on farms in North Carolina are estimated at 4,072,000 bushels which is 7 percent below holdings of 4,384,000 bushels a year ago and 121 percent above the 1962-66 average. The 1967 soybean crop was the largest of record.

United States: April 1 stocks of soybeans on farms were a record high 235 million bushels, 8 percent above last year and 60 percent larger than the 1962-66 average. Stocks comprise 24.2 percent of 1967 production, compared with 23.4 percent a year earlier.

Disappearance of soybeans from farms between January 1 and April 1 totaled 114 million bushels, 10 percent less than the disappearance in 1967.

WHEAT

Farm stocks of wheat in North Carolina are estimated at 1,012,000 bushels. This is 308 percent above holdings of a year earlier and 101 percent above the 1962-66 average of 503,000 bushels.

United States: April 1 stocks of all wheat on farms totaled 360 million bushels, about 50 percent more than last year, and about two-thirds more than average. April 1 wheat stocks were 23.6 percent of total 1967 production. Disappearance of wheat from farms during January-March totaled 145 million bushels, down 15 percent from a year earlier, but 3 percent above the 5-year average.

(Continued on Page 5)

GRAIN STOCKS ON FARMS APRIL 1

CROPS	NORTH CAROLINA			UNITED STATES		
	Average 1962-66	1967	1968	Average 1962-66	1967	1968
	Thousand Bushels					
Corn..........	24,127	15,086	37,506	2,083,980	2,043,897	2,362,178
Wheat.........	503	248	1,012	215,976	238,769	359,679
Oats..........	1,513	1,472	1,545	426,613	354,567	358,111
Barley........	476	448	544	110,905	114,921	127,678
Rye...........	36	40	25	6,863	7,547	6,761
Soybeans......	1,841	4,384	4,072	147,467	217,410	235,473
Sorghum Grain.	486	432	805	105,395	133,178	146,849

NORTH CAROLINA 1968 LATE SPRING POTATO ACREAGE DOWN 5 PERCENT FROM 1967

Acreage of Late Spring Irish potatoes in North Carolina for 1968 is estimated at 11,700 acres, down 5 percent from the 12,300 acres harvested last year and 6 percent below the 1962-66 average. Of the 11,700 acres for harvest this year, 9,500 acres are estimated for the eight Northeastern county area (Beaufort, Camden, Carteret, Currituck, Hyde, Pamlico, Pasquotank and Tyrrell). If the current forecast materializes, a crop of this size would be 5 percent below the 10,000 acres harvested in the area last year. Irish potato acreage for the ''Other Coastal Counties'' is estimated at 2,200 acres or 100 acres less than was harvested last year.

UNITED STATES

The late spring potato crop is estimated at 84,200 acres for harvest, 19 percent less than in 1967 and 17 percent below average. California growers expect to harvest 38,400 acres, 46 percent of the group total, compared with 49,800 acres in 1967. The 1962-66 average is 46,500 acres. Mild weather has promoted rapid growth and harvest was expected to be underway in the Edison District by early April. Volume supplies are expected by mid-May.

In the Baldwin area of Alabama, plants were frozen back in late March, but on April 1 they were showing some re-growth. Plantings that had not

(Continued on Page 5)

IRISH POTATOES

SEASONAL GROUP AND STATE	ACREAGE Harvested			YIELD PER HARVESTED ACRE			PRODUCTION		
	Average 1962-66	1967	Indicated 1968	Average 1962-66	1967	Indicated 1968	Average 1962-66	1967	Indicated 1968
		1,000 Acres			*Cwt.*			*1,000 Cwt.*	
WINTER:									
Florida.........	8.8	11.9	11.4	158	180	165	1,366	2,142	1,881
California......	12.3	12.8	10.5	223	215	180	2,726	2,752	1,890
TOTAL.........	21.0	24.7	21.9	194	198	172	4,092	4,894	3,771
EARLY SPRING:									
Fla-Hastings....	25.4	21.6	28.0	159	110	160	4,029	2,376	4,480
-Other.......	2.5	2.6	3.3	123	100	135	296	260	446
Texas...........	2.4	3.8	2.6	90	80	90	200	304	234
TOTAL.........	30.2	28.0	33.9	150	105	152	4,525	2,940	5,160
LATE SPRING:									
North Carolina									
8 N.E. Counties.	10.2	10.0	9.5	142	150	May 10	1,446	1,500	May 10
Other Counties..	2.3	2.3	2.2	107	120	''	247	276	''
South Carolina..	2.4	1.4	.4	93	125	''	220	175	''
Alabama.........	14.5	14.0	11.0	136	130	''	1,976	*1,820	''
Mississippi.....	3.0	3.0	2.5	70	90	''	208	270	''
Arkansas........	2.9	2.3	2.0	61	80	''	176	184	''
Louisiana.......	3.3	2.8	2.5	56	64	''	181	179	''
Oklahoma........	1.1	.6	.6	64	65	''	69	39	''
Texas...........	5.5	6.3	5.0	99	100	''	552	630	''
Arizona.........	10.0	10.9	10.1	235	250	''	2,328	2,725	''
California......	46.5	49.8	38.4	332	320	''	15,366	15,936	''
TOTAL.........	101.6	103.4	84.2	224	230	''	22,769	23,734	''

** Includes the following quantities not harvested or not marketed because of economic conditions (1,000 cwt.): 1967, Alabama, 175.*

POTATOES *(Continued)*

emerged at the time of the freeze are up to good stands. Movement is not expected to reach volume levels before mid-May. In North Carolina, damage from mid-March rains caused replanting of some acreage. Stands are irregular in many fields. Early plantings in Arizona are growing well. About two-thirds of the acreage is expected to go to chip plants. Development of the Louisiana crop has been delayed by March freezes. Rains and cool weather reduced plantings in Texas. Harvest is expected to begin about May 10 in the Pearsall area.

GRAIN STOCKS *(Continued)*

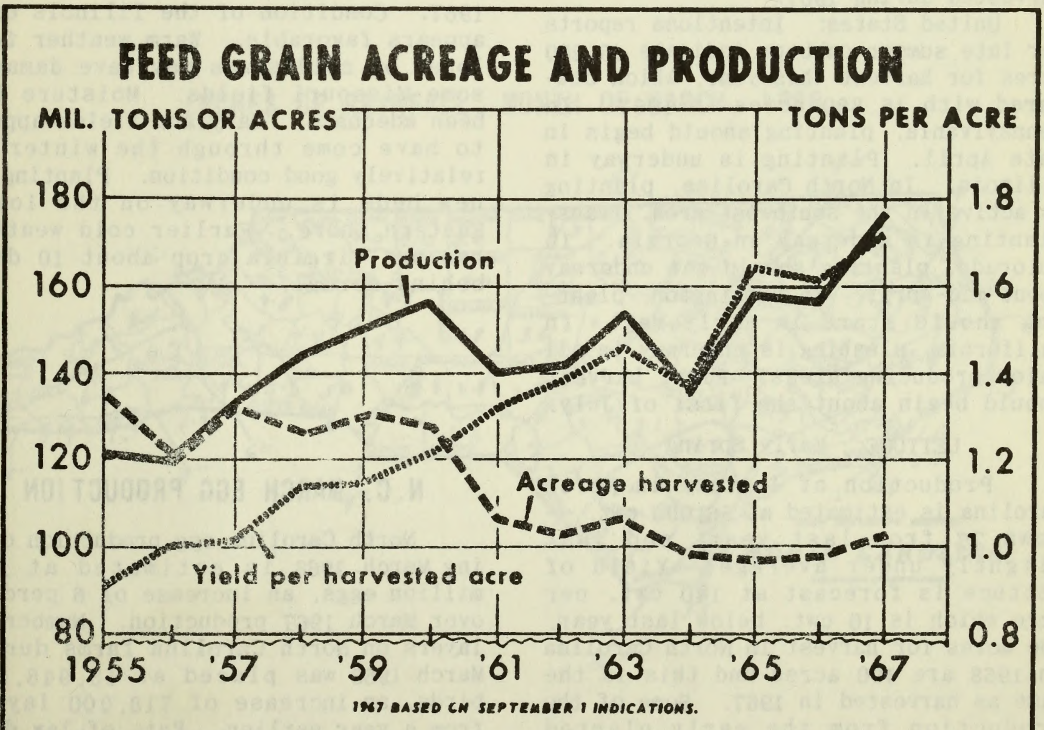
OATS

April 1, 1968 stocks of oats on North Carolina farms are forecast at 1,545,000 bushels, up 5 percent from the 1,472,000 bushels held a year earlier but 2 percent above the 1962-66 average.

United States: Oats stored on farms April 1 totaled 358 million bushels, 1 percent more than a year earlier but 16 percent below average. Disappearance during the January-April quarter this year totaled 185 million bushels compared with 202 million bushels a year earlier.

UNITED STATES PASTURES

Condition of pastures in the 30 States reporting on April 1 average 80 percent of normal, 6 percentage points above a year earlier and 3 points above the 1962-66 average for the date. Temperatures during the 1967-68 winter were generally below normal in most of the Nation through February, but in March averaged several degrees above normal in most areas. March precipitation was below normal except in the Southwest and Rocky Mountain areas and an area including Minnesota and eastern parts of the Dakotas.



FEED GRAIN ACREAGE AND PRODUCTION

1967 BASED ON SEPTEMBER 1 INDICATIONS.

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE　NEG. ERS 4652-67 (9)　ECONOMIC RESEARCH SERVICE

CABBAGE: Late Spring (East)

As of April 1, North Carolina growers expect to harvest 1,800 acres of late spring cabbage in 1968. If these intentions materialize, a crop of this size would be 6 percent above last year's harvested acreage and about equal to the average.

United States: A Late Spring cabbage crop of 7,200 acres for harvest in 1968 is estimated. This compared with 7,250 acres harvested in 1967. In Ohio, planting is underway but recent rains may cause delays in transplanting progress. In Missouri, moisture has been adequate. Planting was active in Maryland during late March. In Virginia, cold, wet weather hindered planting. The North Carolina crop has made rapid growth since mid-March, with adequate moisture.

CABBAGE, Late Summer (Intentions)

Late Summer cabbage growers located in the Piedmont and Mountain counties of North Carolina reported they expect to plant 2,800 acres in 1968, a decrease of 500 acres from that harvested during 1967.

United States: Intentions reports for late summer cabbage indicate 15,200 acres for harvest this year, which compared with 15,880 acres in 1967. In Pennsylvania, planting should begin in late April. Planting is underway in Illinois. In North Carolina, planting is active in the southwest area. Transplanting is underway in Georgia. In Colorado, planting should get underway about mid-April. In Washington, planting should start in early May. In California, planting is underway in all major producing areas. First harvest should begin about the first of July.

LETTUCE: Early Spring

Production of lettuce in North Carolina is estimated at 56,000 cwt. -- down 7% from last year, and just slightly under average. Yield of lettuce is forecast at 140 cwt. per acre which is 10 cwt. below last year. The acres for harvest in North Carolina in 1968 are 400 acres and this is the same as harvested in 1967. Some of the production from the early planted fields of the Romaine and Boston type is expected to be ready for harvesting during the week of April 22. Most of the acreage is from one to two weeks later than usual.

United States: Production of early spring lettuce, at 8,496,000 cwt., is 9 percent above last year. In North Carolina, light harvest of the Romaine and Boston type lettuce should start in late April. Most of this acreage is later than usual. Favorable weather allowed completion of seeding and transplanting by the first week of March.

STRAWBERRIES: Mid-Spring

The acreage of strawberries for harvest in North Carolina is estimated at 1,900 acres. An acreage of this size would be 5% below 1967 and 7% below the average. Most of the acreage in North Carolina came through the winter in good condition and as of April 1 none of the blooms had been damaged by frost. Production from some of the earliest flowers will be ready for harvest the last few days of April.

United States: The mid-spring strawberry acreage is estimated at 12,600 acres for harvest this year compared with 14,050 acres harvested in 1967. Condition of the Illinois crop appears favorable. Warm weather followed by cold snaps may have damaged some Missouri fields. Moisture has been adequate. Maryland fields appear to have come through the winter in relatively good condition. Planting of new beds is underway on the lower Eastern Shore. Earlier cold weather has put Virginia crop about 10 days behind normal.

N.C. MARCH EGG PRODUCTION

North Carolina egg production during March 1968 is estimated at 26 million eggs, an increase of 6 percen over March 1967 production. Number o layers on North Carolina farms durin March 1968 was placed at 13,948,000 birds, an increase of 718,000 layer from a year earlier. Rate of lay during March was 1,903 eggs per 100 layer which is slightly higher than durin the same month a year earlier.

WEATHER SUMMARY FOR THE MONTH OF MARCH 1968

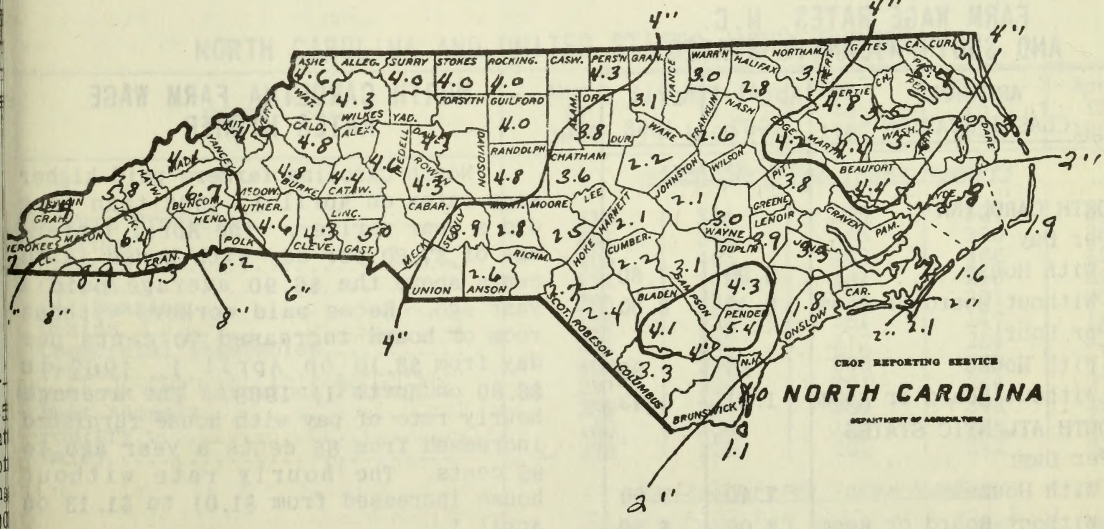
Sunshine was an outstanding feature of March weather; averaged over the month and throughout the state, the sun was recorded as shining during about three-fourths of the daylight hours. This compares with less than half the time during a typical gloomy winter month. Yet there were some clouds nearly every day, and fog was reported in some areas on a few days.

In accord with tradition, March was a rather windy month in North Carolina. There were very few cases of destructive windiness, however; it was more a matter of the frequent occurrence of moderately windy weather.

Precipitation was much more nearly normal in March than in February, but varied considerably from place to place. There were nine days at the beginning when most areas had little or no measurable rain, followed by an eight day period when it rained almost every day. This period accounted for the greater part of the month's rainfall; there was also a little snow and sleet on the 13th. The remainder of the month was mostly fair, but with rain in some areas around the 22nd and 23rd and again on the 31st. The driest areas in March were along the coast; the Weather Bureau at Wilmington reports that February and March combined were the driest there in nearly 100 years of record.

There were the usual ups and downs of temperature in March. In general, the first half was cool, with a few warm days around the 10th; the last half was warm, with a few cool days around the 25th. The average over the month was two or three degrees above normal at most weather stations. The highest temperature of the month occurred on the afternoon of the 21st, when the warmest areas reached just a degree or so under 90. Different stations reported their lowest temperature on different days, mostly one of the first several days or the 14th. The lowest was near 20 at most inland places east of the mountains.

INCHES OF RAINFALL, MONTH OF MARCH, 1968



ainfall data furnished
y Dept. of Commerce,
SSA, Weather Bureau

Albert V. Hardy
State Climatologist

FARM REPORT

Compiled by authority of
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Statistical Reporting Service
Harry C. Trelogan, Administrator

Published by
NORTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Division of Statistics
James A. Graham, Commissioner of Agriculture
Released semi-monthly through the
Crop Reporting Service at Raleigh
Henry L. Rasor, Statistician in Charge

Primarily For Distribution To
CROP REPORTERS AND AGRICULTURAL WORKERS
Original Information Direct From
Farmers and Other Local Sources

FARM WAGE RATES, N.C. AND SOUTH ATLANTIC STATES

AREA AND CLASSIFICATION	April 1 1967	April 1 1968
	Dollars	
NORTH CAROLINA		
Per Day:		
With House	6.90	7.60
Without Board or Room	8.10	8.80
Per Hour:		
With House	.85	.95
Without Board or Room	1.01	1.13
SOUTH ATLANTIC STATES		
Per Day:		
With House	7.10	7.90
Without Board or Room	8.00	8.50
Per Hour:		
With House	.91	1.02
Without Board or Room	1.07	1.18

NORTH CAROLINA FARM WAGE RATES HIGHER

North Carolina farmers paid higher wage rates on April 1, 1968 than they did a year earlier. The April 1 average of $7.60 per day with house is 70 cents above the $6.90 average paid a year ago. Rates paid workers without room or board increased 70 cents per day from $8.10 on April 1, 1967 to $8.80 on April 1, 1968. The average hourly rate of pay with house furnished increased from 85 cents a year ago to 95 cents. The hourly rate without house increased from $1.01 to $1.13 on April 1.

In the South Atlantic States average wage rates on April 1, 1968 were higher for both daily and hourly rates from a year earlier.

5
505

North Carolina State Library
Raleigh

N. C
Doc.

NORTH CAROLINA
Farm Report
COOPERATIVE CROP REPORTING SERVICE

No. 505 RALEIGH, N. C. MAY 6, 1968

NORTH CAROLINA PRICES RECEIVED INDEX DOWN 2 POINTS

The "All Farm Products" index of prices received by North Carolina farmers at local markets declined two points during the month of April. The current index is 314 compared with 325 in April 1967 and 327 in April 1966.

The "All Crops" index of prices received was down one point at 340. Cotton was off 9 points, oil bearing crops off one point, and fruits were off six points. These declines were offset to some extent by a two point increase in grains and a one point advance in the commercial vegetable index.

The "Livestock and Livestock Products" index was down seven points at 224. All segments, meat animals, poultry and dairy registered a decline. Meat

(Continued on Page 2)

PRICES RECEIVED INDEX UNCHANGED PARITY INDEX UP 3 POINTS ADJUSTED PARITY RATIO 79

The Index of Prices Received by Farmers remained unchanged during the month ended April 15, at 259 percent of its 1910-14 average. Higher prices received for tomatoes, potatoes, oranges, and manufacturing grade milk were offset by price declines for fluid market milk, eggs, and wheat. The index was 6 percent above April 1967.

The Index of Prices Paid by Farmers for Commodities and Services, including Interest, Taxes, and Farm Wage Rates advanced 3 points (3/4 percent) during the month. At 353, the index was 13 points (4 percent) above a year earlier.

With prices paid by farmers higher

(Continued on Page 2)

NORTH CAROLINA AND UNITED STATES INDEX NUMBERS

INDEX	Mar. 15 1968	Apr. 15 1968	Apr. 15 1967	Apr. 15 1966	Apr. 15 1965
	North Carolina Index Numbers				
All Farm Products	316	314	325	327	303
All Crops	341	340	355	350	329
Tobacco	465	465	483	466	420
Cotton	174	165	161	240	248
Oil Bearing	295	294	314	301	300
Grains	132	134	161	147	142
Commercial Vegetables	271	272	312	284	326
Fruits	402	396	390	309	412
Livestock and Livestock Products	231	224	221	244	210
Meat Animals	299	291	284	348	267
Poultry	160	153	155	183	159
Dairy	1/ 276	270	261	242	233
	United States Index Numbers				
Prices Received	259	259	245	265	244
Prices Paid, Int., Taxes & Wage Rates	350	353	340	333	320
Parity Ratio	74	73	72	80	76

1/ *Revised.*

N. C. PRICES *(Continued)*

animals were off eight points and lower prices received for hogs and calves were responsible for the decline. Beef cattle at $19.60 per hundredweight was up 40 cents.

Poultry index was off seven points. Prices for all chickens at 14.3 cents was off one-half cent, eggs at 34.0 cents per dozen was off two cents. Turkeys were up one cent at 20 cents per pound. The wholesale milk price at $6.50 per cwt. was 20 cents below last month.

U. S. PRICES *(Continued)*

and prices received unchanged, the preliminary Adjusted Parity Ratio declined to 79.

The Parity Ratio declined 1 point to 73.

GROSS FARM INCOME FROM POULTRY DECLINES 10 PERCENT

Gross farm income received from poultry and poultry products in North Carolina during 1967 declined 10.1 percent to $246,225,000. The decline was due entirely to reduced prices since production increased. Gross income received for eggs declined 11.2 percent to $90,682,000; income from broilers declined 11.1 percent to $123,970,000; gross income from farm chickens, at $7,416,000, declined 0.4 percent, while income from turkeys declined 3.7 percent to $24,157,000. (See table below for details.)

NORTH CAROLINA POULTRY PRODUCTION, DISPOSITION AND INCOME, 1966-1967

	1966	1967	Percent Change From 1966
EGGS:			
Number of layers (thous.) 1/..	12,714	13,320	4.8
Eggs per layer (number)......	214	221	3.3
Eggs produced (million).......	2,717	2,949	8.5
Eggs sold (million)...........	2,636	2,864	8.6
Price per dozen (cents).......	45.1	36.9	- 18.2
Cash receipts (thous. dollars)	99,070	88,068	- 11.1
Gross income (thous. dollars).	102,114	90,682	- 11.2
FARM CHICKENS: 2/			
Number raised (thousands).....	14,668	14,961	2.0
Number sold (thousands).......	8,600	10,800	25.6
Pounds sold (thousands).......	50,740	62,640	23.5
Price per pound (cents).......	13.0	10.8	- 16.9
Cash receipts (thous. dollars)	6,596	6,765	2.6
Gross income (thous. dollars).	7,444	7,416	- .4
COMMERCIAL BROILERS:			
Number produced (thousands)...	260,269	262,872	1.0
Pounds produced (thousands)...	910,942	946,339	3.9
Price per pound (cents).......	15.3	13.1	- 14.4
Gross income (thous. dollars).	139,374	123,970	- 11.1
ALL CHICKENS AND EGGS:			
Cash receipts (thous. dollars)	245,040	218,803	- 10.7
Gross income (thous. dollars).	248,932	222,068	- 10.8
TURKEYS:			
Number raised-total (thous.)..	6,145	6,937	12.9
Heavy breeds (thousands)......	5,317	5,919	11.3
Light breeds (thousands)......	828	1,018	22.9
Number sold (thousands) 3/....	5,973	6,939	16.2
Pounds sold (thousands).......	106,319	117,269	10.3
Price per pound (cents).......	23.6	20.6	- 12.7
Gross income (thous. dollars).	25,091	24,157	- 3.7
ALL CHICKENS, TURKEYS & EGGS:			
Gross income (thous. dollars)	274,023	246,225	- 10.1

1/ Average number on hand during year. 2/ Does not include commercial broilers.
3/ Includes consumption in households of producers which is less than 1 percent of total production. Number sold may exceed number produced in any given year; however in such cases this would be reflected in the year end inventory.

PRICES PAID BY NORTH CAROLINA FARMERS FOR FEED

Prices paid by North Carolina farmers for mixed dairy feed under 32% protein held about steady during the month of April. The 14%, 16%, and 20% protein feeds were unchanged at $69.00, $73.00, and $80.00 per ton respectively. The 18% feed was down one dollar at $75.00. In the high proteins, 32% feed was up one dollar at $98.00 and the 40% and over protein feed was unchanged at $105.00 per ton.

Poultry feed prices were about the same as last month. Chick starter was up one dollar at $88.00 per ton. Prices paid for broiler grower and turkey grower were unchanged at $86.00 and $90.00 respectively per ton. Laying feed was off one dollar at $80.00 per ton.

In the grain by-products group, prices paid were slightly below March. The price of middlings at $3.80 was off five cents per hundredweight and corn meal was off ten cents at $3.30 per cwt. The price of bran was unchanged at $3.70.

PRICES RECEIVED BY FARMERS

COMMODITY	UNIT	N. C. Mar. 15 1968	N. C. Apr. 15 1968	U. S. Apr. 15 1968
		Dollars		
Tobacco	Lb.	-	-	.63
Corn	Bu.	1.20	1.21	1.06
Wheat	Bu.	1.42	1.42	1.36
Oats	Bu.	.80	.82	.694
Barley	Bu.	1.05	1.00	.963
Rye	Bu.	1.55	1.50	.966
Sorghum Grains	Cwt.	2.05	2.05	1.83
Soybeans	Bu.	2.60	2.59	2.56
Peanuts	Lb.	.115	.114	.114
Cotton	Lb.	.210	.200	.1958
Cottonseed	Ton	51.00	-	-
Wool	Lb.	-	-	.398
Hogs	Cwt.	17.80	17.70	18.60
Beef Cattle	Cwt.	19.20	19.60	23.50
Veal Calves	Cwt.	30.80	29.90	28.10
Sheep	Cwt.	6.00	5.80	7.07
Lambs	Cwt.	22.70	23.50	25.40
Milk Cows	Hd.	175.00	175.00	270.00
Chickens, All	Lb.	.148	.143	.135
Com'l. Broilers	Lb.	.150	.145	.142
Turkeys	Lb.	.190	.200	.188
Eggs	Doz.	6/ .360	6/ .340	.286
Milk, Whlse. 1/	Cwt.	2/6.70	5/6.50	5.01
Retail 3/	Qt.	.240	.240	.243
Potatoes	Cwt.	-	-	1.77
Sweetpotatoes	Cwt.	5.90	6.00	7.46
Apples, Com'l	Lb.	.0580	-	.0899
Lespedeza Seed	Cwt.	18.40	18.30	18.60
Korean	Cwt.	16.00	15.50	-
Kobe	Cwt.	18.00	18.00	-
Sericea	Cwt.	28.00	28.00	-
Hay, All 4/	Ton	31.10	30.10	22.90
Alfalfa Hay	Ton	39.00	38.50	23.20
Lespedeza Hay	Ton	33.00	31.50	24.70
Clover & Timothy	Ton	31.50	30.00	23.60
Peanut Vine	Ton	23.00	23.50	24.20
Other	Ton	29.50	-	-

1/ *Estimated average prices for the month for all milk sold at wholesale to plants and dealers.*
2/ *Preliminary.*
3/ *Sold by farmers direct to consumers.*
4/ *The all hay prices is the weighted average of separate kinds of BALED HAY including an allowance for minor kinds.*
5/ *Revised.*
6/ *Price includes fresh market and hatching eggs.*

FEED PRICES PAID BY FARMERS

TYPE OF FEED	N. C. Mar. 15 1968	N. C. Apr. 15 1968	U. S. Mar. 15 1968	U. S. Apr. 15 1968
	Per Ton - Dollars			
Mixed Dairy Feed				
Under 32% Protein				
14%	69.00	69.00	69.00	68.00
16%	73.00	73.00	73.00	72.00
18%	76.00	75.00	76.00	76.00
20%	80.00	80.00	78.00	79.00
32%	97.00	98.00	99.00	99.00
40% & Over	105.00	105.00	108.00	108.00
Poultry Feeds				
Chick Starter	87.00	88.00	94.00	93.00
Broiler Grower	86.00	86.00	90.00	89.00
Laying Feed 1/	81.00	80.00	81.00	80.00
Turkey Grower 1/	90.00	90.00	88.00	88.00
	Per 100 Lbs. - Dollars			
Grain By-Products				
Bran	3.70	3.70	3.56	3.52
Middlings	3.85	3.80	3.63	3.59
Corn Meal	3.40	3.30	3.20	3.19
High Protein Feeds				
Cottonseed Meal 41%	5.20	5.30	5.27	5.25
Soybean Meal 44%	5.20	5.10	5.22	5.21

1/ *Complete ration feeds which are fed without further mixing or supplementations.*

LOCAL MARKET FEED PRICE RATIOS

POULTRY FEED PRICE RATIO 1/	N. C. Mar. 15 1968	N. C. Apr. 15 1968	U. S. Mar. 15 1968	U. S. Apr. 15 1968
Egg-Feed	8.9	8.5	7.5	7.2
Broiler-Feed	3.5	3.4	3.2	3.2
Turkey Feed	4.2	4.4	4.1	4.3

1/ *Pounds of feed equal in value to one dozen eggs, one pound broilers and one pound turkeys.*

TOTAL NORTH CAROLINA GRAIN STOCKS ABOVE A YEAR AGO

NORTH CAROLINA: Total stocks of all grains (on and off farms) on April 1 were up 82 percent from those on hand a year earlier. Corn stocks were up 123 percent, wheat 78 percent, barley 33 percent, sorghum grain 52 percent, and rye 5 percent. Oats stocks were reported down 1 percent and soybeans 2 percent when compared with the same period a year earlier.

UNITED STATES: Stocks of the four feed grains on April 1 totaled 116 million tons -- 12 percent more than a year earlier but 5 percent below average. Stocks of all wheat were 19 percent greater than on April 1, 1967 but were more than a third below average. Record soybean stocks were 17 percent more than a year earlier. Despite the increase in all wheat stocks, durum wheat holdings were 3 percent less than a year earlier. Rye stocks were down 6 percent while holdings of flaxseed were down 30 percent.

All wheat in storage on April 1 totaled 836 million bushels, 19 percent more than a year earlier but otherwise the smallest April 1 holdings since 1952. Farm stocks of 360 million bushels were 51 percent above last year and off-farm holdings of 477 million bushels were up 3 percent.

Rye stocks in all storage positions on April 1 totaled 22.9 million bushels, 6 percent less than a year earlier but 38 percent above average.

STOCKS OF GRAINS APRIL 1

CROP	OFF-FARM TOTAL APRIL 1 1/		ON-FARM TOTALS APRIL 1		TOTAL ALL POSITIONS APRIL 1 2/	
	1967	1968	1967	1968	1967	1968
			Thousand Bushels			
NORTH CAROLINA						
Corn for grain	6,500	10,592	15,086	37,506	21,586	48,098
Wheat	1,391	1,907	248	1,012	1,639	2,919
Oats	393	297	1,472	1,545	1,865	1,842
Barley	29	90	448	544	477	634
Rye	3	20	40	25	43	45
Sorghum Grain	299	303	432	805	731	1,108
Soybeans	3,760	3,882	4,384	4,072	8,144	7,954
UNITED STATES						
Corn for grain	671,090	806,167	2,043,897	2,362,178	2,714,987	3,168,345
Wheat	461,370	476,811	238,769	359,679	700,139	836,490
Oats	87,895	83,014	354,567	358,111	442,462	441,125
Barley	92,240	88,994	114,921	127,678	207,161	216,672
Rye	16,756	16,176	7,547	6,761	24,303	22,937
Sorghum Grain	393,312	374,907	133,178	146,849	526,490	521,756
Soybeans	240,500	301,295	217,410	235,473	457,910	536,768

1/ Includes stocks at mills, elevators and warehouses, terminals, processors, and C.C.C. owned grain at bin sites. 2/ Off-farm total plus farm stocks.

POULT PRODUCTION IN THE UNITED STATES

Poult production of all breeds during March totaled 17,808,000, down 22 percent from the March 1967 hatch of 22,864,000 poults. There were 31,821,000 turkey poults hatched during the first three months of 1968, a 30-percent decrease from the corresponding period of 1967. The number of turkey eggs in incubators on April 1 totaled 30,200,000, down 18 percent from April 1, 1967.

Turkeys tested in North Carolina during March totaled 13,147 compared with 37,740 in March 1967. They were all heavy breeds. Heavy breed turkeys tested July 1967 to March 1968 totaled 149,956 compared with 223,950 the prior comparable period A total of 2,934 light breeds were tested during the same period compared with no testings during the same period a year earlier.

The number of heavy breed turkeys tested in the United States during March totaled 48,077, a decrease of 48 percent from March 1967. Light breed testings during March totaled 22,857, down 32 percent from March last year.

CHICKS HATCHED BY COMMERCIAL HATCHERIES, STRAIGHT RUN

STATE AND DIVISION	DURING MARCH			JANUARY THRU MARCH	
	Average 1962-66	1967	1968 1/	1967	1968 1/
			Thousands		
NORTH CAROLINA	22,814	26,885	27,160	73,419	73,756
South Carolina	2,678	2,752	2,359	7,019	6,128
Georgia	41,969	50,981	47,417	140,588	133,099
Florida	3,926	6,943	6,773	18,591	19,079
Delaware, Maryland and West Virginia	2/	2/	2/	2/	2/
Virginia	6,886	6,671	6,464	16,923	17,290
South Atlantic States 2/	100,710	121,288	115,982	331,416	324,484
North Atlantic States	24,860	23,115	21,683	62,451	58,107
North Central States	42,978	33,419	24,035	69,861	53,922
South Central States	97,328	122,532	119,416	328,917	331,340
Western States	19,303	21,754	19,650	58,174	52,503
UNITED STATES 3/	285,389	322,267	300,862	851,193	820,661

1/ Preliminary. 2/ To avoid disclosing individual operations - South Atlantic total includes Delaware, Maryland, and West Virginia. 3/ Includes Hawaii.

HATCHERY REPORT, MARCH 1968

Commercial hatcheries in North Carolina hatched 27,160,000 straight run chicks during March, 1 percent more than the 26,885,000 hatched during March last year. Total hatchings for the first 3 months of 1968 totaled 73,756,000, compared with 73,419,000 hatched during the same period a year earlier.

This year's March hatch consisted of 26,005,000 broilers and 1,155,000 egg-type chicks. A year ago the March hatch consisted of 25,436,000 broilers and 1,449,000 egg-type chicks.

UNITED STATES

Hatcheries produced 301 million chicks during March 1968, a decrease of 7 percent from a year earlier. The number of broiler-type chicks hatched totaled 247 million, a decrease of 3 percent. During the first three months of 1968, there were 696 million broiler-type chicks produced, compared with 699 million for the same months last year. Broiler-type eggs in incubators on April 1 were down 2 percent from a year earlier.

Egg-type chicks hatched during March are estimated at 54 million, down 19 percent from a year earlier. All regions recorded decreases as follows: North Central, 27 percent; South Atlantic 19 percent; North Atlantic, 17 percent; West, 15 percent; and South Central, 8 percent. During the first three months of 1968 there were 125 million egg-type chicks hatched, down 18 percent from the same period in 1967.

POULTS HATCHED

DIVISIONS	POULTS HATCHED DURING MARCH 1968					
	Heavy Breeds 1/		Light Breeds 1/		All Breeds	
	1967	1968	1967	1968	1967	1968
			Thousands			
North Atlantic	232	182	26	15	258	197
East North Central	2,611	1,964	105	45	2,716	2,009
West North Central	7,626	6,660	250	395	7,876	7,055
South Atlantic	1,857	1,836	503	305	2,360	2,141
South Central	3,554	2,430	42	21	3,596	2,451
West	5,911	3,835	147	120	6,058	3,955
UNITED STATES	21,791	16,907	1,073	901	22,864	17,808

1/ Heavy breeds include Broad white, white Holland, Empire white, Lancaster, crosses between heavy and light breeds, bronze and other heavy breeds. Light breeds include Beltsville, Jersey Buff, and wild turkeys.

NORTH CAROLINA MARCH SLAUGHTER

Commercial slaughter of livestock in North Carolina during March 1968 totaled 42,336,000 pounds liveweight. This was 5.1 percent less than the 44,599,000 slaughtered in March 1967. In number there was a more noticeable decline in the slaughter of commercial cattle and hogs while slaughter of calves, sheep and lambs also declined.

Slaughter of pounds liveweight by species during March 1968 and 1967 respectively are as follows: Cattle 12,817,000 and 14,016,000; calves 126,000 and 288,000; sheep and lambs 0 and 11,000 hogs 29,393,000 and 30,284,000.

UNITED STATES

Commercial production of red meat in the 48 States during March totaled 2,786 million pounds. This was 6 percent below the March 1967 total of 2,955 million pounds, but 2 percent more than in February 1968. Commercial meat production includes slaughter in federally inspected and other slaughter plants, but excludes animals slaughtered on farms.

Beef production during March was 1,622 million pounds, down 4 percent from March 1967 and 1 percent below February 1968. The number of cattle slaughtered during March totaled 2,714,600 head, 5 percent fewer than a year earlier. Average liveweight of cattle slaughtered during the month was 1,028 pounds, 2 pounds lighter than both a year earlier and the previous month.

There were 57 million pounds of veal produced during March, 12 percent less than in March 1967 but 6 percent more than in February 1968. The 482,300 head of calves slaughtered during the month was 14 percent less than a year earlier. Calves slaughtered during March averaged 211 pounds per head, 1 pound heavier than a year earlier but 12 pounds lighter than in February 1968.

NORTH CAROLINA AND UNITED STATES LIVESTOCK SLAUGHTER *

SPECIES	MARCH				JANUARY THROUGH MARCH			
	Number Slaughtered		Total Liveweight		Number Slaughtered		Total Liveweight	
	1967	1968	1967	1968	1967	1968	1967	1968
	Thous. Head		*Thous. Lbs.*		*Thous. Head*		*Thous. Lbs.*	
	NORTH CAROLINA							
Cattle	14.6	13.2	14,016	12,817	42.5	41.3	40,904	40,068
Calves	1.1	.7	288	126	3.3	2.2	867	390
SheeP & Lambs	.1	-	11	-	.3	.2	30	20
Hogs	134.0	133.0	30,284	29,393	386.0	408.0	86,621	91,268
TOTAL	149.8	146.9	44,599	42,336	432.1	451.7	128,422	131,746
	Million Head		*Million Lbs.*		*Million Head*		*Million Lbs.*	
	UNITED STATES							
Cattle	2.9	2.7	2,940	2,795	8.3	8.5	8,626	8,735
Calves	.6	.5	117	102	1.6	1.4	347	314
Sheep & Lambs	1.2	.9	124	93	3.4	3.0	361	311
Hogs	7.7	7.1	1,810	1,672	21.6	21.3	5,147	5,044
TOTAL	12.4	11.2	4,991	4,662	34.9	34.2	14,481	14,404

* *Includes slaughter in Federally inspected and other slaughter plants Excludes animals slaughtered on farms.*

FARM PRODUCTION, DISPOSITION AND INCOME FROM MILK, 1966 & 1967, N. C.

NORTH CAROLINA	Unit	1966 Revised	1967 Preliminary
FARM PRODUCTION OF MILK, MILKFAT AND BUTTER:			
Number of milk cows on farms 1/	No.	208,000	200,000
Milk produced per milk cow 2/	Lbs.	7,090	7,440
Butterfat produced per milk cow	Lbs.	269	283
Percentage of fat in milk	%	3.80	3.80
Total milk produced on farms 2/	Lbs.	1,475,000,000	1,488,000,000
Total milkfat produced on farms	Lbs.	56,000,000	57,000,000
BUTTER CHURNED ON FARMS	Lbs.	1,800,000	1,500,000
MILK USED AND MARKETED BY FARMERS AND CASH RETURNS PER UNIT MARKETED:			
Fed to calves	Lbs.	22,000,000	20,000,000
Consumed as fluid milk or cream	Lbs.	150,000,000	139,000,000
Used for farm-churned butter	Lbs.	41,000,000	34,000,000
Total utilized on farms	Lbs.	213,000,000	193,000,000
MILK MARKETED BY FARMERS:			
Sold to plants and dealers as whole milk 3/	Lbs.	1,240,000,000	1,275,000,000
Retailed by farmers as milk & cream 4/	Lbs.	22,000,000	20,000,000
Total milk & cream marketings	Lbs.	1,262,000,000	1,295,000,000
AVERAGE PER UNIT CASH RETURNS FROM MILK AND CREAM MARKETINGS: 5/			
Per 100 pounds milk	Dols.	$ 6.21	$ 6.47
Per pound butterfat	Dols.	$ 1.63	$ 1.70
VALUE OF MILK, CREAM AND BUTTER USED FOR HOME CONSUMPTION 6/	Dols.	$ 11,861,000	$ 11,193,000
GROSS FARM INCOME FROM DAIRY PRODUCTS 7/	Dols.	$ 90,261,000	$ 95,000,000
FARM VALUE OF MILK PRODUCED 6/ 8/	Dols.	$ 91,598,000	$ 96,274,000
MILK MARKETED BY FARMERS:			
MILK SOLD TO PLANTS AND DEALERS:			
Quantity Sold	Lbs.	1,240,000,000	1,275,000,000
Price per 100-pounds	Dols.	$ 6.15	$ 6.41
Receipts from sales	Dols.	$ 76,260,000	$ 81,728,000
MILK SOLD DIRECTLY TO CONSUMERS:			
Quantity sold	Qts.	10,000,000	9,000,000
Price per quart	Cts.	¢ 21.4	¢ 23.1
Receipts from sales	Dols.	$ 2,140,000	$ 2,079,000
CASH RECEIPTS FROM MARKETINGS OF ALL MILK & CREAM	Dols.	$ 78,400,000	$ 83,807,000

1/ Average number on farms during year excluding heifers not yet fresh. 2/ Excludes milk sucked by calves. 3/ Includes milk produced by dealers' own herds. 4/ Sales directly to consumers by producers who sell only milk from their own herds. Also includes milk produced by institutional herds. 5/ Cash receipts divided by milk or milkfat represented in combined marketings. 6/ Valued at average returns per 100 pounds of milk in combined marketings of milk and cream. 7/ Cash receipts from marketings of milk and cream plus value of milk used for home consumption and farm-churned butter. 8/ Includes value of milk fed to calves, used for other purposes on farms, or not utilized.

FARM REPORT

Compiled by authority of
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Statistical Reporting Service
Harry C. Trelogan, Administrator
Published by
NORTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Division of Statistics
James A. Graham, Commissioner of Agriculture
Released semi-monthly through the
Crop Reporting Service at Raleigh
Henry L. Rasor, Statistician in Charge

Primarily For Distribution To
CROP REPORTERS AND AGRICULTURAL WORKERS
Original Information Direct From
Farmers and Other Local Sources

COMPARISON OF PRICES RECEIVED BY U. S. FARMERS AND PARITY PRICES

COMMODITY	PRICES RECEIVED BY FARMERS		PARITY PRICES 1/		AVERAGE PRICES AS PERCENTAGE OF PARITY	
	Mar. 15 1968	Apr. 15 1968	Mar. 15 1968	Apr. 15 1968	Mar. 15 1968	Apr. 15 1968
	Dollars				*Percent*	
Cotton, Lb.	.1935	.1958	.4403	.4441	44	44
Wheat, Bu.	1.42	1.36	2.60	2.63	55	52
Corn, Bu.	1.06	1.06	1.62	1.64	65	65
Oats, Bu.	.687	.694	.882	.890	78	78
Barley, Bu.	.971	.963	1.34	1.35	72	71
Rye, Bu.	.985	.966	1.39	1.40	71	69
Beef Cattle, Cwt.	23.30	23.50	29.30	29.50	80	80
Hogs, Cwt.	18.50	18.60	24.50	24.70	76	75
Lambs, Cwt.	24.50	25.40	28.40	28.70	86	89
Chickens, All, Lb.	.140	.135	.206	.208	68	65
Eggs, Doz.	.304	.286	48.6	49.1	5/ 62	5/ 61
Milk, Whlse, Cwt. 2/	3/ 5.08	4/ 5.01	6.06	6.11	5/ 85	5/ 87

1/ *Effective parity prices as computed currently in months indicated using base period prices and indexes then in effect.*
2/ *Estimated average price for the month for all milk sold at wholesale to plants and dealers.*
3/ *Revised.*
4/ *Preliminary.*
5/ *Percentage of seasonally adjusted prices to parity prices.*

North Carolina State Library
Raleigh

15
506

N. C.
Doc.

NORTH CAROLINA
Farm Report
COOPERATIVE CROP REPORTING SERVICE

No. 506 RALEIGH, N. C. MAY 20, 1968

NORTH CAROLINA PEACH CROP LARGEST IN 21 YEARS

Peach production in North Carolina for 1968 is forecast at 89 million pounds. A crop of this size would be 49 million pounds above last year and 27.2 million pounds above average.

Starting with the 1967 crop the official unit of measure for peaches was changed from bushels to pounds. Fruit set is above average in the principal producing sandhill area and mostly throughout the State. Thinning will be necessary in most orchards for proper sizing.

UNITED STATES

Peach production in the 9 Southern States is forecast at 861.9 million pounds, 63 percent more than last year and 24 percent above average. Production in the Carolinas and Georgia is expected to be nearly twice that of last year. Smaller crops are expected in Alabama, Mississippi, Arkansas, Louisiana, and Oklahoma.

In North Carolina, all varieties had a heavy set and prospects are very good. Weather during April was favorable for growth and development. South Carolina has prospects for an excellent peach crop this year. Spring weather has been very favorable with adequate rainfall in the main producing areas. Most orchards have already been thinned once, and additional thinning will be necessary. There has been no freeze damage in either State.

Weather in Georgia has been mostly favorable for the 1968 peach crop. All areas received abundant chilling hours during the dormant period, and cold damage was very light in most areas. Rainfall has been light since January 1, particularly in central and southern districts.

NORTH CAROLINA FLUE-CURED CROP FOR 1967 UP 7.6 PERCENT

North Carolina farmers produced 819 million pounds of flue-cured tobacco in 1967, which was 7.6 percent above the 761 million pounds produced in 1966. This 1967 production was the largest of any of the three years under acreage-poundage controls. Yields were higher in all flue-cured belts. Type 11, the Old and Middle belt, produced 1,960 pounds per acre or 190 pounds more than in 1966. Type 12, the Eastern belt was up 175 pounds with a yield of 2,135 pounds. The Border belt, type 13, had a yield of 2,155 pounds, up 355 pounds. The 2,071 average for all flue-cured tobacco was 204 pounds above 1966. Although flue-cured acreage was down 3 percent, the substantial increase in yield more than offset this to account for the 7.6 increase in production.

Burley production in 1967 amounted to 15.7 million pounds compared with 18.3 million in 1966. The estimated yield of burley tobacco for 1967 is 2,010 pounds per acre or 310 pounds below the record yield of 1966. The crop was harvested from 7,800 acres in 1967 which was 100 acres less than 1966.

NORTH CAROLINA WHEAT PROSPECTS UP 31 PERCENT

Wheat production in North Carolina is forecast at 11,080,000 bushels--31 percent above the 1967 production and 97 percent above the 1962-66 average. Acreage to be harvested for grain is estimated at 277,000 compared with 272,000 acres in 1967.

The yield of 40 bushels per acre for harvest is 9 bushels above the record yield set in 1967. As of May 1 the condition of the crop was reported

(Continued on Page 2)

WHEAT *(Continued)*

mostly good to excellent across the State. A sizeable acreage of the new variety (Blueboy) wheat will contribute substantially to yield per acre in 1968.

UNITED STATES

Winter wheat production is forecast at 1,194,000,000 bushels, 2 percent below a year earlier but 23 percent above average. Prospective production is 25 million bushels below a month earlier, mainly because of below-normal rainfall in the Central Great Plains and in parts of Texas. In most other areas, April weather was favorable. The crop's development is running about average but is somewhat behind last year. Changes in the production estimate between May 1 and harvest have averaged 53 million bushels for the past decade--ranging from 8 million to 164 million bushels.

The indicated yield per harvested acre is 27.9 bushels. This is 1.3 bushels above 1967 and 1.5 bushels above average. Acreage expected to be harvested for grain is 42.8 million, 6 percent less than harvested last year but 17 percent above average. Indicated acreage for harvest is 86 percent of the planted acreage. This percentage is average and is up from 84 percent in 1967.

1967 COTTON CROP SMALLEST OF RECORD

Production of cotton in North Carolina in 1967 is estimated at a record low 44,000 bales of 500 pounds gross weight. The 1967 crop was less than half of the previous record low 1966 crop of 94,000 bales.

Land planted to cotton in 1967 totaled a record low of 191,000 acres, 21.7 percent less than the previous record low of 244,000 acres planted in 1966. Abandonment of 60.7 percent amounted to 116,000 acres, leaving an estimated 75,000 acres harvested--a new record low. Loss from natural causes was unusually heavy owing to cold weather damage on May 10.

The 1967 harvested yield per acre of 277 pounds is 13 pounds below the 1966 yield and 97 pounds below average.

The Bureau of the Census reported 45,662 bales, 500 pounds gross weight, ginned during the 1967 season. These ginnings include cotton produced in other states and ginned in North Carolina.

The combined value of cotton and cottonseed from the 1967 crop was $7,370,000 dollars as compared with $12,931,000 in 1966.

UNITED STATES

The 1967 cotton crop, the smallest since 1895, is estimated at 7,455,000 bales of 500 pounds gross weight. The 1967 crop is 22 percent less than the 9,575,000 bales from the 1966 crop and only one-half the 1961-65 average production of 14,935,000 bales.

The 1967 average yield of lint cotton per harvested acre is 447 pounds--33 pounds below 1966 and 44 pounds below average.

NORTH CAROLINA FINAL 1967 COTTON REPORT WITH COMPARISONS

ITEM	UNIT	1964	1965	1966	1967 1/
Cotton Lint:					
Acres planted..................	Thous. Acres	395	387	244	191
Acres harvested..................	'' ''	381	368	155	75
Lint yield per harvested acre...	Pounds	470	287	290	277
Production......................	Thous. Bales 2/	374	221	94	44
Average price received per pound (lint)..................	Cents	.293	.293	.222	.296
Value of production (lint)......	Thous. Dols.	54,810	32,334	10,412	6,441
Cottonseed production...........	Thous. Tons	149	89	39	18
Average price received per ton..	Dollars	43.70	44.00	64.60	51.60
Value production (cottonseed)...	Thous. Dols.	6,511	3,916	2,519	929
Value production (lint & seed)..	Thous. Dols.	61,321	36,250	12,931	7,370
Farm disposition of cottonseed:					
Total sales to Oil Mills......	Thous. Tons	140	82	35	16
Other 3/......................	'' ''	9	7	4	2
Value of sales to Oil Mills.....	Thous. Dols.	6,118	3,608	2,261	826

1/ Preliminary. 2/ 500-pound gross weight bales. 3/ Includes exports, shrinkage, losses, planting seed, some sales between farms and other uses.

PRODUCTION OF TOBACCO, BY TYPES, 1966 & 1967 (Revised)

Producing State	Type No.	Acreage Harvested		Yield Per Acre		Production		Avg. Price Per Lb. Received By Farmers		Value Of Production	
		1966	1967	1966	1967	1966	1967	1966	1967	1966	1967
		Acres		*Pounds*		*Thousand Pounds*		*Cents*		*Thousand Dollars*	
Flue-Cured:											
North Carolina..........	11	156,000	150,000	1,770	1,960	276,120	294,000	63.1	62.0	174,232	182,280
North Carolina..........	12	201,000	192,000	1,960	2,135	393,960	409,920	68.5	64.9	269,863	266,038
North Carolina..........	13	50,500	53,400	1,800	2,155	90,900	115,077	68.5	65.6	62,266	75,491
TOTAL N. C. FLUE-CURED......	11-13	407,500	395,400	1,867	2,071	760,980	818,997	66.5	64.0	506,361	523,809
Virginia................	11	56,200	54,800	1,795	1,890	100,879	103,572	63.0	63.2	63,554	65,458
South Carolina..........	13	69,000	75,500	1,845	2,195	127,305	165,722	69.1	64.5	87,968	106,891
Georgia.................	14	61,000	71,200	1,580	2,085	96,380	148,452	70.5	65.0	67,948	96,494
Florida.................	14	12,700	12,800	1,680	1,985	21,336	25,408	70.7	68.9	15,085	17,506
Alabama.................	14	600	560	1,635	1,800	981	1,008	67.5	65.5	662	660
TOTAL ALL FLUE-CURED TYPES..	11-14	607,000	610,260	1,825	2,070	1,107,861	1,263,159	66.9	64.2	741,578	810,818
Burley:											
North Carolina..........	31	7,900	7,800	2,320	2,010	18,328	15,678	67.5	70.4	12,371	11,037
Kentucky................	31	158,000	157,000	2,565	2,385	405,270	374,445	66.6	72.0	269,910	269,600
Tennessee...............	31	48,500	47,000	2,105	1,935	102,092	90,945	68.6	72.1	70,035	65,571
Virginia................	31	8,900	8,700	2,305	2,315	20,514	20,140	67.2	71.4	13,785	14,380
West Virginia...........	31	1,900	1,900	1,840	1,850	3,496	3,515	64.5	70.6	2,255	2,482
TOTAL BURLEY 1/............	31	240,700	237,700	2,437	2,274	586,672	540,635	66.9	71.8	392,459	388,167
NORTH CAROLINA, ALL TOBACCO.	All	415,400	403,200	1,876	2,070	779,308	834,675	66.6	64.1	518,732	534,846
UNITED STATES, ALL TOBACCO..	All	973,900	961,300	1,937	2,052	1,886,819	1,972,147	66.4	67.0	1,252,890	1,320,629

1/ Ohio, Indiana and Missouri included in total.

FARM DISPOSITION, PRODUCTION AND VALUE OF CROPS, 1966, NORTH CAROLINA 1/

CROPS	Unit	Produc-tion	FARM DISPOSITION				Season's Avg. Price Received By Farmers 2/	VALUE OF		
			USED ON FARMS WHERE GROWN			Sold		Production	Products Used In Farm Household	Sales
			For Seed	Fed to Livestock	For Use In Farm Household					
			Thousands				*Dollars*	*Thousand Dollars*		
Corn, for Grain............	Bu.	60,345	3/	28,966	-	31,379	1.46	88,104	-	45,813
Wheat....................	Bu.	4,950	299	792	-	3,859	1.61	7,970	-	6,213
Oats.....................	Bu.	7,008	4/	4,415	-	2,593	.76	5,326	-	1,971
Barley...................	Bu.	2,990	4/	2,153	-	837	1.00	2,990	-	837
Rye......................	Bu.	399	49	80	-	270	1.62	646	-	437
Sorghum Grain............	Bu.	1,440	4/	547	-	893	1.27	1,829	-	1,134
Soybeans, for Beans........	Bu.	23,075	552	92	-	22,431	2.83	65,302	-	63,480
Cowpeas, for Peas..........	Bu.	15	6	1	1	7	5.00	75	5	35
Peanuts, Harvested for Nuts.	Lb.	400,800	10,320	401	570	389,509	.115	46,092	66	44,794
Hay, All.................	Ton	644	-	589	-	55	32.00	20,608	-	1,760
Lespedeza Seed (Clean)......	Lb.	4,320	1,382	-	-	2,938	.182	786	-	535
Cotton, Lint..............	Bale	94	-	-	-	94	5/.222	10,412	-	10,412
Cottonseed...............	Ton	39	6/3.0	-	-	35	64.60	2,519	-	2,261
Peaches..................	Lb.	77,300	-	-	1,600	75,700	.0723	5,589	116	5,473

1/ *Revised.* 2/ *Includes an allowance for unredeemed loan and purchase agreement deliveries valued at the average loan rate.* 3/ *Combined with Fed to Livestock and includes grain equivalent of corn silage and forage as well as grain corn.* 4/ *Combined with Fed to Livestock.* 5/ *Price per lb. of lint.* 6/ *Used for seeding 1967 crop.*

FARM DISPOSITION, PRODUCTION AND VALUE OF CROPS, 1967, NORTH CAROLINA 1/

CROPS	Unit	Produc-tion	FARM DISPOSITION				Season's Avg. Price Received By Farmers 2/	VALUE OF		
			USED ON FARMS WHERE GROWN			Sold		Production	Products Used In Farm Household	Sales
			For Seed	Fed to Livestock	For Use In Farm Household					
				Thousands			*Dollars*		*Thousand Dollars*	
Corn, for Grain	Bu.	107,160	3/	45,007	-	62,153	1.13	121,091	-	70,233
Wheat	Bu.	8,432	3.54	1,349	-	6,729	1.47	12,395	-	9,892
Oats	Bu.	6,716	4/	4,231	-	2,485	.76	5,104	-	1,889
Barley	Bu.	3,024	4/	2,087	-	937	1.00	3,024	-	937
Rye	Bu.	360	42	90	-	228	1.60	576	-	365
Sorghum Grain	Bu.	2,300	4/	828	-	1,472	1.04	2,392	-	1,531
Soybeans, for Beans	Bu.	27,146	541	81	-	26,524	2.45	66,508	-	64,984
Cowpeas, for Peas	Bu.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Peanuts, Harvested for Nuts	Lb.	347,360	9,180	347	475	337,358	.116	40,294	55	39,134
Hay, All	Ton	654	-	576	-	78	31.00	20,274	-	2,418
Lespedeza Seed (Clean)	Lb.	4,290	1,416	-	-	2,874	.185	794	-	532
Cotton, Lint	Bale	44	-	-	-	44	5/.296	6,441	-	6,441
Cottonseed	Ton	18	6/3.2	-	-	16	51.60	929	-	826
Peaches	Lb.	40,000	-	-	900	39,100	.0899	3,596	81	3,515

1/ Preliminary. 2/ Includes an allowance for unredeemed loan and purchase agreement deliveries valued at the average loan rate. 3/ Combined with Fed to Livestock and includes grain equivalent of corn silage and forage as well as grain corn. 4/ Combined with Fed to Livestock. 5/ Price per lb. of lint. 6/ Used for seeding 1968 crop.

COMMERCIAL VEGETABLE REPORT, MAY 1

CROP AND STATE	ACREAGE			YIELD PER ACRE			PRODUCTION		
	HARVESTED		For Harvest 1968	Average 1962-66	1967	Indicated 1968	Average 1962-66	1967	Indicated 1968
	Average 1962-66	1967							
	Acres			*Cwt.*			*1,000 Cwt.*		
SNAP BEANS									
Late Spring									
N. C.	3,900	3,300	3,500	28	35	30	109	116	105
N. J.	3,600	3,800	3,600	39	35	38	142	133	137
Maryland	1,840	1,600	1,800	33	33	34	61	53	61
Virginia	2,460	2,600	2,700	34	30	35	84	78	94
GROUP TOTAL 2/	13,420	12,500	12,800	42	38	40	560	476	517
CABBAGE 1/									
Late Spring									
N. C.	1,820	1,700	1,800	124	125	130	227	212	234
Maryland	760	800	750	140	150	150	107	120	112
Virginia	2,080	2,000	1,900	106	110	110	221	220	209
Tennessee	1,240	1,500	1,400	191	245	200	237	368	280
GROUP TOTAL 2/	7,040	7,250	7,100	134	150	138	941	1,090	982
CUCUMBERS									
Late Spring									
N. C.	5,120	6,000	6,700	56	67	60	288	402	402
S. C.	5,580	6,100	7,000	56	70	60	314	427	420
Louisiana	650	600	800	62	90	70	40	54	56
California	1,440	1,300	1,200	220	195	215	316	254	258
GROUP TOTAL	13,640	14,000	15,700	72	81	72	991	1,137	1,136
LETTUCE									
Early Spring									
N. C.	370	400	400	155	150	140	57	60	56
New Mexico	990	3,100	5,200	235	260	250	227	806	1,300
Arizona	19,940	17,100	17,800	190	200	180	3,767	3,420	3,204
California	18,000	20,600	21,600	189	170	185	3,389	3,502	3,996
GROUP TOTAL	39,300	41,200	45,000	190	189	190	7,440	7,788	8,556
GREEN PEPPERS 1/									
Early Summer									
N. C.	6,100	7,000	7,400	40	40	-	242	280	-
Louisiana	1,160	1,100	1,300	46	60	-	53	66	June 7
GROUP TOTAL	7,580	8,100	8,700	40	43	-	303	346	-
STRAWBERRIES									
Mid-Spring									
N. C.	2,040	2,000	1,900	2,780	2,100	3,400	5,736	4,200	6,460
Maryland	870	800	750	3,270	2,900	3,600	2,856	2,320	2,700
Virginia	2,000	1,400	1,300	2,700	3,000	3,000	5,408	4,200	3,900
Kentucky	1,380	1,000	900	2,860	3,000	3,200	3,888	3,000	2,880
Tennessee	4,040	2,400	1,700	2,610	2,800	2,500	10,087	6,720	4,250
Alabama	730	650	600	2,290	2,000	2,000	1,662	1,300	1,200
Arkansas	3,880	2,600	2,300	2,510	3,000	3,400	9,057	7,800	7,820
GROUP TOTAL 2/	19,120	14,050	12,600	2,619	2,795	3,056	48,880	39,270	38,510
WATERMELONS									
Early Summer									
N. C.	8,140	6,500	6,700	62	70	-	503	455	-
S. C.	23,200	24,000	24,000	74	90	-	1,713	2,160	-
Georgia	33,100	36,000	40,000	86	95	-	2,844	3,420	-
Alabama	13,540	13,000	13,500	93	100	-	1,259	1,300	-
Mississippi	6,900	8,300	9,500	74	80	-	510	664	-
Arkansas	6,100	5,700	5,600	89	85	-	541	484	June 7
Louisiana	2,940	3,100	3,300	87	80	-	254	248	-
Oklahoma	8,640	9,500	11,000	70	80	-	607	760	-
Texas	75,400	70,000	74,000	63	60	-	4,719	4,200	-
Arizona	4,280	3,400	3,300	157	175	-	669	595	-
California	9,140	9,200	10,000	164	155	-	1,496	1,426	-
GROUP TOTAL	191,380	188,700	200,900	79	83	-	15,114	15,712	-

1/ *Includes processing.* 2/ *Includes other unlisted group states.*

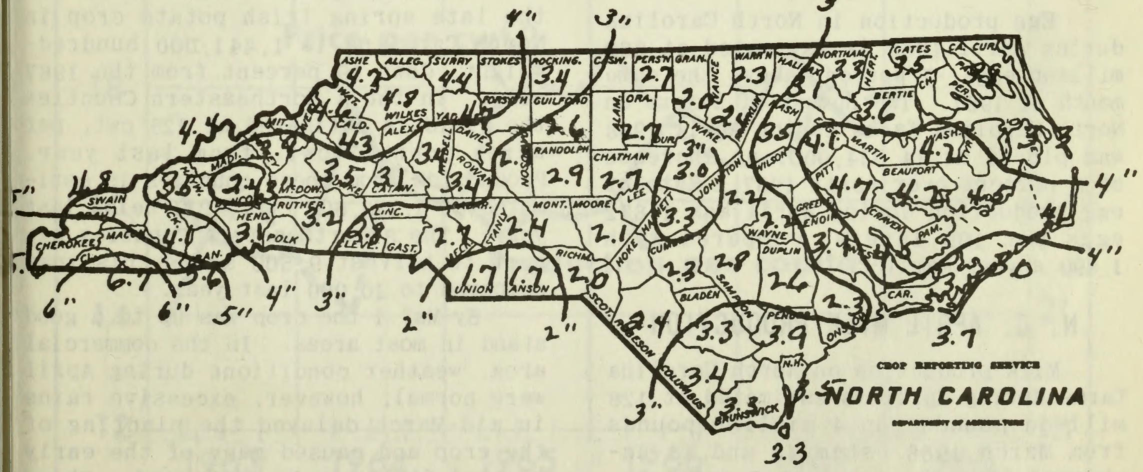
WEATHER SUMMARY FOR THE MONTH OF APRIL 1968

Throughout North Carolina April had a higher degree of cloudiness than March, but most areas had a similar rainfall pattern. On an average, about two thirds of the sky was covered with clouds during April, a rather high proportion for spring. Only one day, the 25th, had full sunshine unbroken by cloudiness or fog in all areas from sunrise to sunset. On the other hand, there were few days with solidly cloudy skies all day; most days had at least a brief period of sunshine at some time. Days with fog noted during a part of the morning hours ranged from ten to fifteen at the various observation points. Winds averaged less than ten miles per hour in most areas except at the immediate coast, and the highest winds recorded at weather stations with wind instruments ranged from 25 to 35 miles per hour. Although thunderstorms were observed on from two to five days at principal weather stations, there were very few cases of destructive hail, wind, or lightning.

Temperatures averaged very close to normal for the month of April. There was a marked absence of extremes of heat or cold, however; most areas outside the mountains remained above freezing all month, and only a few spots in the state rose as high as 90. The high for the month occurred at most places on the 19th or 20th, and the low on the 2nd or about the 12th. In spite of the high percentage of daytime cloudiness, the range of temperature from day to night was rather larger than usual. The change from one day to the next was less than usual at this time of year.

Rain occurred frequently in April, but daily amounts were in most cases small. Most stations did not have as much as an inch in any 24-hour period. The few exceptions to this were mainly on the coast and along the southern slopes of the mountains. Total precipitation for April was somewhat below normal over most of the Piedmont and the southern interior Coastal Plain, and generally near normal elsewhere. For a part of the Piedmont all four months of 1968 have been drier than normal.

INCHES OF RAINFALL, MONTH OF APRIL 1968



Rainfall data furnished
By Dept. of Commerce,
ESSA, Weather Bureau

Albert V. Hardy
State Climatologist

FARM REPORT

Compiled by authority of
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Statistical Reporting Service
Harry C. Trelogan, Administrator

Published by
NORTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Division of Statistics
James A. Graham, Commissioner of Agriculture

Released semi-monthly through the
Crop Reporting Service at Raleigh
Henry L. Rasor, Statistician in Charge

Primarily For Distribution To
CROP REPORTERS AND AGRICULTURAL WORKERS
Original Information Direct From
Farmers and Other Local Sources

N. C. APRIL EGG PRODUCTION

Egg production in North Carolina during April 1968 is estimated at 263 million eggs--7 percent above the same month of 1967. The number of layers on North Carolina farms during April 1968 was placed at 14,034,000, an increase of 8 percent over April 1967. Rate of egg production during April was 1,872 eggs per 100 layers, compared with 1,890 a year earlier.

N. C. APRIL MILK PRODUCTION

Milk production on North Carolina farms during April is estimated at 128 million pounds, up 4 million pounds from March 1968 estimate and is unchanged from the April 1967 estimate. Reported May 1 condition of pasture at 90 percent is 10 points above that reported a year ago and 6 points above average.

NORTH CAROLINA 1968 LATE SPRING POTATO CROP DOWN 19 PERCENT

The first production forecast for the late spring Irish potato crop in North Carolina is 1,441,000 hundredweight, down 19 percent from the 1967 crop. In the 8 Northeastern Counties the yield is estimated at 125 cwt. per acre, down 25 cwt. from last year. Production from these counties is estimated at 1,188,000 cwt., 21% below last year. The 8 Northeastern Counties expect to harvest 9,500 acres this year compared to 10,000 last year.

By May 1 the crop was up to a good stand in most areas. In the commercial area, weather conditions during April were normal; however, excessive rains in mid-March delayed the planting of the crop and caused many of the early planted fields to be replanted. These late plantings and irregular stands will cause harvest to be later and the yield to be reduced in the 8 Northeastern counties.

A15
7:507

Raleigh
N.C.
Doc

NORTH CAROLINA
Farm Report
COOPERATIVE CROP REPORTING SERVICE

NORTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
RALEIGH

No. 507 RALEIGH, N. C. JUNE 11, 1968

NORTH CAROLINA PRICES RECEIVED INDEX UNCHANGED

The "All Farm Products" index of prices received by North Carolina farmers at local markets during the month of May remained unchanged from a month earlier. The current index is 314 compared with 330 in May 1967 and 327 in May 1966.

The "All Crops" index of prices received was unchanged at 340. Oil bearing crops were off one point, while grains were off two points. This decline was offset by fruits which were up two points and by vegetables which were up eight points. Cotton was unchanged for the month.

(Continued on Page 2)

U.S. PRICES RECEIVED AND PARITY INDEXES UP 1 POINT ADJUSTED PARITY RATIO 79

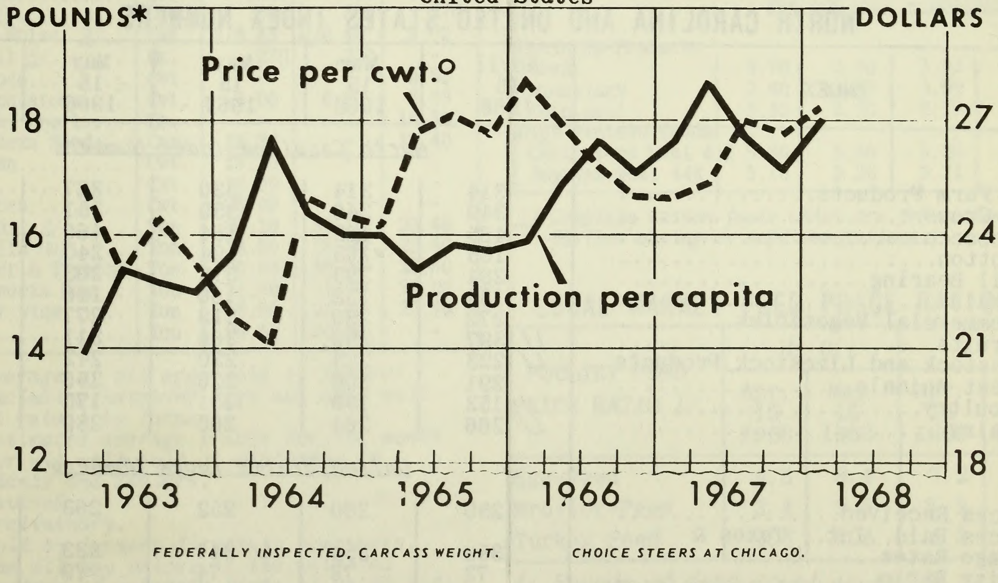
During the month ended May 15, the Index of Prices Received by Farmers advanced 1 point (1/3 percent) to 260 percent of its 1910-14 average. Higher prices for potatoes and cotton contributed most to the increase. Partially offsetting were price declines for onions, eggs, and hogs. The May index was 3 percent above a year earlier.

The Index of Prices Paid by Farmers for Commodities and Services, including Interest, Taxes, and Farm Wage Rates advanced 1 point (1/4 percent) during

(Continued on Page 2)

STEER AND HEIFER BEEF PRODUCTION AND PRICES, BY QUARTERS

United States



FEDERALLY INSPECTED, CARCASS WEIGHT.

CHOICE STEERS AT CHICAGO.

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE NEG. ERS 2473-68 (4) ECONOMIC RESEARCH SERVICE

N. C. PRICES *(Continued)*

The ''Livestock and Livestock Products'' index advanced two points to 225. The poultry index was down three points while the dairy index was down two points. This decline was offset by the advance of 15 points in the meat animal index.

In the meat animal group, hog prices were 30 cents above April at $18.00 per cwt. Prices received for beef cattle rose 70 cents to $20.30 per hundredweight, while calves rose $1.10 to $31.00 per hundredweight. Turkeys were unchanged at 20.0 cents, while chickens declined one-tenth cent to 14.2 and eggs declined one cent to 33.0. The wholesale milk price at $6.40 was five cents below April.

U. S. PRICES *(Continued)*

the month. At 354, the index was 4 percent above a year earlier.

With prices of farm products and prices paid by farmers both higher, the preliminary Adjusted Parity Ratio remained unchanged at 79, and the Parity Ratio at 73.

U. S. HOG SITUATION

Hog producers apparently are taking steps to reduce the number of hogs raised this year, after increasing output 11 percent in 1966 and another 4 percent in 1967. The number of sows farrowing during December 1967-February 1968 was the same as a year ago. Producers in 10 Corn Belt States (that usually account for about three-fourths of all hogs raised) reported plans to have 3 percent fewer sows farrow during March-August than in these months last year.

Hog farmers' plans for a small reduction in output reflect, in part, their reactions to generally lower prices in 1967, after relatively high prices the previous year. In 1966, prices averaged the second highest of record. Prices of barrows and gilts at 8 markets averaged $21.30 per 100 pounds in 1965, $23.49 in 1966 and $19.40 in 1967.

Corn prices declined relatively more than hog prices in the latter part of 1967. Thus, the hog-corn price ratio--a rough indicator of returns to hog farmers--continued high in the fall and winter. The hog-corn price ratio has been above a year earlier since August 1967. In April this year it was 17.5, compared with 13.1 in April 1967.

NORTH CAROLINA AND UNITED STATES INDEX NUMBERS

INDEX	April 15 1968	May 15 1968	May 15 1967	May 15 1966	May 15 1965
			North Carolina Index Numbers		
All Farm Products	314	314	330	327	304
All Crops	340	340	359	351	330
Tobacco	465	465	484	466	421
Cotton	165	165	194	240	244
Oil Bearing	294	293	313	303	300
Grains	134	132	160	148	142
Commercial Vegetables	272	280	318	277	338
Fruits	1/ 397	399	366	311	405
Livestock and Livestock Products	1/ 223	225	230	242	212
Meat Animals	291	306	326	356	287
Poultry	153	150	151	175	156
Dairy	1/ 266	264	260	239	228
			United States Index Numbers		
Prices Received	259	260	252	263	251
Prices Paid, Int., Taxes & Wage Rates	353	354	1/ 341	333	323
Parity Ratio	73	73	74	79	78

1/ *Revised.*

PRICES PAID BY NORTH CAROLINA FARMERS FOR FEED

Prices paid by North Carolina farmers for mixed dairy feed under 32% protein held about steady during the month of May. The 14% protein was up one dollar at $70.00 per ton while the 18% protein declined one dollar to $74.00 per ton. The 16% and 20% protein feeds were unchanged at $73.00 and $80.00 per ton respectively. In the higher proteins, 32% feed was down two dollars at $96.00 while the 40% and over protein feed was unchanged at $105.00 per ton.

Poultry feed prices were slightly lower than last month. Laying feed was down one dollar at $79.00 per ton while chick starter declined two dollars to $86.00 per ton. Prices paid for broiler grower and turkey grower were down three dollars at $83.00 and $87.00 per ton respectively.

In the grain by-products group, prices paid were mostly steady. The price of bran and corn meal were unchanged at $3.70 and $3.30 per cwt. respectively, while the price of middlings was up five cents to $3.85 per cwt.

PRICES RECEIVED BY FARMERS

COMMODITY	UNIT	N. C.		U. S.
		Apr. 15 1968	May 15 1968	May 15 1968
		Dollars		
Tobacco..........	Lb.	-	-	.655
Corn.............	Bu.	1.21	1.20	1.09
Wheat............	Bu.	1.42	1.40	1.36
Oats.............	Bu.	.82	.80	.692
Barley...........	Bu.	1.00	1.00	.986
Rye..............	Bu.	1.50	1.45	.933
Sorghum Grains...	Cwt.	2.05	2.05	1.84
Soybeans.........	Bu.	2.59	2.57	2.58
Peanuts..........	Lb.	.114	-	-
Cotton...........	Lb.	.200	.200	.2109
Cottonseed.......	Ton	-	-	-
Wool.............	Lb.	-	.40	.412
Hogs.............	Cwt.	17.70	18.00	18.20
Beef Cattle......	Cwt.	19.60	20.30	23.70
Veal Calves......	Cwt.	29.90	31.00	28.10
Sheep............	Cwt.	5.80	5.70	6.91
Lambs............	Cwt.	23.50	24.00	25.90
Milk Cows........	Hd.	175.00	180.00	272.00
Chickens, All....	Lb.	.143	.142	.139
Com'l. Broilers..	Lb.	.145	.145	.146
Turkeys..........	Lb.	.200	.200	.190
Eggs 1/..........	Doz.	.340	.330	.270
Milk, Whlse. 2/..	Cwt.	3/6.45	4/6.40	5.02
Retail 5/.......	Qt.	.230	.230	-
Potatoes.........	Cwt.	-	-	2.55
Sweetpotatoes....	Cwt.	6.00	6.80	8.03
Apples, Com'l....	Lb.	-	-	10.50
Lespedeza Seed...	Cwt.	18.30	-	19.40
Korean..........	Cwt.	15.50	-	-
Kobe............	Cwt.	18.00	-	-
Sericea.........	Cwt.	28.00	-	-
Hay, All 6/......	Ton	30.10	30.10	22.40
Alfalfa Hay.....	Ton	38.50	38.00	22.40
Clover & Timothy	Ton	30.00	30.00	23.30
Lespedeza Hay...	Ton	31.50	31.00	24.00
Peanut Vine......	Ton	23.50	23.00	23.30
Other............	Ton	29.00	30.00	-

1/ *Average of all eggs sold by farmers including hatching eggs and eggs sold at retail by farmers.*

2/ *Estimated average prices for the month for all milk sold at wholesale to plants and dealers.*

3/ *Revised.*

4/ *Preliminary.*

5/ *Sold by farmers direct to consumers.*

6/ *The all hay prices is the weighted average of separate kinds of BALED HAY including an allowance for kinds not shown.*

FEED PRICES PAID BY FARMERS

TYPE OF FEED	N. C.		U. S.	
	Apr. 15 1968	May 15 1968	Apr. 15 1968	May 15 1968
	Per Ton - Dollars			
Mixed Dairy Feed				
14% Protein	69.00	70.00	68.00	67.00
16% Protein	73.00	73.00	72.00	72.00
18% Protein	75.00	74.00	76.00	75.00
20% Protein	80.00	80.00	79.00	78.00
32% Protein	98.00	96.00	99.00	98.00
40% & Over	105.00	105.00	108.00	108.00
Poultry Feeds				
Chick Starter	88.00	86.00	93.00	93.00
Broiler Grower	86.00	83.00	89.00	89.00
Laying Feed 1/	80.00	79.00	80.00	80.00
Turkey Grower 1/	90.00	87.00	88.00	87.00
	Per 100 Lbs. - Dollars			
Grain By-Products				
Bran	3.70	3.70	3.52	3.48
Middlings	3.80	3.85	3.59	3.57
Corn Meal	3.30	3.30	3.19	3.20
High Protein Feeds				
Cottonseed Meal 41%	5.30	5.30	5.25	5.26
Soybean Meal 44%	5.10	5.20	5.21	5.23

1/ *Complete ration feeds which are fed without further mixing or supplementations.*

LOCAL MARKET FEED PRICE RATIOS

POULTRY FEED PRICE RATIO 1/	N. C.		U. S.	
	Apr. 15 1968	May 15 1968	Apr. 15 1968	May 15 1968
Egg-Feed	8.5	8.4	7.2	6.8
Broiler-Feed	3.4	3.5	3.2	3.3
Turkey Feed	4.4	4.6	4.3	4.4

1/ *Pounds of feed equal in value to one dozen eggs, one pound broilers and one pound turkeys.*

HATCHERY REPORT, APRIL 1968

Commercial hatcheries in North Carolina hatched 27,669,000 straight run baby chicks during April 1968, 6 percent more than in April 1967. Total hatchings during the first four months this year totaled 101,425,000, 2 percent above hatchings during the same period last year.

This year's April hatch consisted of 26,567,000 broilers and 1,102,000 egg-type chicks. A year ago the April hatch consisted of 24,623,000 broilers and 1,540,000 egg-type.

UNITED STATES

Hatcheries produced 311 million chicks during April 1968, a decrease of 4 percent from a year earlier. The number of broiler-type chicks hatched totaled 249 million, a decrease of 1 percent. Broiler-type chick hatch during the first four months of 1968 totaled 944 million chicks compared with 949 million for the same period a year earlier. Broiler-type eggs in incubators on May 1 were up 1 percent from May 1, 1967.

Egg-type chicks hatched during April are estimated at 62 million, down 16 percent from April 1967. All regions showed declines as follows: North Central, 22 percent; West, 19 percent; North Atlantic, 14 percent; South Atlantic, 10 percent, and South Central, 7 percent. During the first four months of 1968 egg-type chicks hatched totaled 187 million, down 17 percent from the same period in 1967. The number of egg-type eggs in incubators on May 1 was down 15 percent from a year earlier.

CHICKS HATCHED BY COMMERCIAL HATCHERIES, STRAIGHT RUN

STATE AND DIVISION	DURING APRIL			JANUARY THROUGH APRIL	
	Average 1962-66	1967	1968 1/	1967	1968 1/
			Thousands		
NORTH CAROLINA	23,178	26,163	27,669	99,582	101,425
South Carolina	2,663	2,698	2,670	9,717	8,798
Georgia	43,057	48,516	47,313	189,104	180,412
Florida	3,967	6,817	7,200	25,408	26,279
Delaware, Maryland & West Virginia	2/	2/	2/	2/	2/
Virginia	7,646	6,837	6,474	23,760	23,764
South Atlantic States 2/	102,969	117,671	116,837	449,087	441,321
North Atlantic States	25,845	22,740	22,348	85,191	80,455
North Central States	60,714	43,588	34,479	113,449	88,401
South Central States	99,628	119,919	118,745	448,836	450,085
Western States	18,936	20,848	18,693	79,396	71,501
UNITED STATES 3/	308,092	324,766	311,102	1,175,959	1,131,763

1/ Preliminary. 2/ To avoid disclosing individual operations - South Atlantic total includes Delaware, Maryland, and West Virginia. 3/ Includes Hawaii.

POULT PRODUCTION

Poult production of all breeds during April totaled 20,261,000, down 12 percent from the April 1967 hatch of 23,154,000 poults. The hatch of heavy breed poults during April was 19,024,000, down 14 percent from a year earlier. Light breeds totaled 1,237,000, an increase of 20 percent. There were 52,082,000 turkey poults hatched during the first four months of 1968, 24 percent below the corresponding period of 1967. The number of turkey eggs in incubators on May 1 totaled 33,049,000, down 15 percent from May 1 a year earlier.

In North Carolina there were no heavy breed turkeys tested during April 1968 compared with 7,328 tested during April last year. There were 2,761 light breed turkeys tested during April this year compared with no testings during April last year.

Total heavy breed turkeys tested July last year through April this year is placed at 149,956 compared with 231,278 during the same period a year earlier. Light breed testings July last year through April this year amounted to 5,695 compared with no testings during the same period a year earlier.

NORTH CAROLINA LIVESTOCK PRODUCTION, DISPOSITION AND INCOME, 1966-1967

	1966	1967	Percent Change From 1966
CATTLE AND CALVES:			
Calves born.............	429,000	444,000	3.5
Inshipments.............	8,000	6,000	- 25.0
Marketings: 2/			
Cattle..................	178,000	193,000	8.4
Calves..................	174,000	180,000	3.4
Price per hundredweight:			
Cattle.................$	18.80	18.80	-
Calves.................$	27.70	28.40	2.5
Cash Receipts 1/.........$	40,514,000	44,862,000	10.7
Gross Income.............$	42,737,000	47,211,000	10.5
HOGS:			
Pigs saved...............	2,205,000	2,592,000	17.6
Inshipments..............	20,000	15,000	- 25.0
Marketings 2/............	1,578,000	2,180,000	38.1
Price per hundredweight...$	23.10	19.00	- 17.7
Cash Receipts 1/.........$	72,978,000	85,542,000	17.5
Gross Income.............$	87,670,000	96,782,000	10.4
SHEEP AND LAMBS:			
Lambs saved..............	19,000	17,000	- 10.5
Inshipments..............	-	-	-
Marketings: 2/			
Sheep..................	5,000	2,000	- 60.0
Lambs..................	10,000	9,000	- 10.0
Price per hundredweight:			
Sheep.................$	5.50	5.70	3.6
Lambs.................$	22.50	22.20	- 1.3
Cash Receipts 1/.........$	213,000	176,000	- 17.4
Gross Income.............$	234,000	200,000	- 14.5
ALL MEAT ANIMALS:			
Cash Receipts 1/.........$	113,705,000	130,580,000	14.8
Gross Income.............$	130,641,000	144,193,000	10.4
WOOL:			
Sheep Shorn..............	22,000	19,000	- 13.6
Weight per fleece (lb.)....	6.2	7.0	12.9
Wool produced (lbs.)	136,000	133,000	- 2.2
Price per pound 3/........$	.60	.42	- 30.0
Value 4/.................$	82,000	56,000	- 31.7

1/ Includes receipts from marketings and from sales of farm slaughtered meat. 2/ Does not include sales from farm to farm. 3/ Monthly price weighted by monthly sales of wool, January through December. 4/ Production multiplied by January - December average price.

POULTS HATCHED

DIVISIONS	POULTS HATCHED DURING APRIL					
	Heavy Breeds 1/		Light Breeds 1/		All Breeds	
	1967	1968	1967	1968	1967	1968
	Thousands					
North Atlantic	394	316	37	37	431	353
East North Central	2,914	2,546	108	52	3,022	2,598
West North Central	7,166	6,547	190	550	7,356	7,097
South Atlantic	1,792	2,242	524	391	2,316	2,633
South Central	3,307	2,625	51	17	3,358	2,642
West	6,546	4,748	125	190	6,671	4,938
UNITED STATES	22,119	19,024	1,035	1,237	23,154	20,261

1/ Heavy breeds include Broad white, white Holland, Empire white, Lancaster, crosses between heavy and light breeds, bronze and other heavy breeds. Light breeds include Beltsville, Jersey Buff, and wild turkeys.

NORTH CAROLINA APRIL SLAUGHTER

Commercial slaughter of livestock in North Carolina during April 1968 totaled 41,417,000 pounds liveweight. This was 1.9 percent more than the 40,637,000 pounds slaughtered during April 1967. An increase in hog slaughter more than offset slight declines in the number of cattle, calves and sheep slaughtered. Total pounds of all 4 species slaughtered January through April 1968, at 173,163,000 pounds, was 2.4 percent more than during the same period last year.

Slaughter of pounds liveweight by species during April 1968 and 1967 respectively are as follows: Cattle 12,337,000 and 13,482,000; calves 120,000 and 162,000; sheep and lambs 9,000 and 10,000; hogs 28,951,000 and 26,983,000.

UNITED STATES

Commercial production of red meat in the 48 States during April totaled 2,856 million pounds. This was 5 percent above the April 1967 total of 2,721 million pounds, and 3 percent more than in March 1968. Commercial meat production includes slaughter in federally inspected and other slaughter plants, but excludes animals slaughtered on farms.

Beef production during April was 1,638 million pounds, up 3 percent from April 1967 and 1 percent above March 1968. The number of cattle slaughtered during April totaled 2,742,000 head, 3 percent more than a year earlier. Average liveweight of cattle slaughtered during the month was 1,024 pounds, 5 pounds lighter than a year earlier and 4 pounds lighter than in March 1968.

There were 55 million pounds of veal produced during April, 4 percent less than both a year earlier and the previous month. The 462,600 head of calves slaughtered during the month was down slightly from April 1967. Calves slaughtered during April averaged 213 pounds per head, 8 pounds lighter than a year earlier but 2 pounds heavier than in March 1968.

NORTH CAROLINA AND UNITED STATES LIVESTOCK SLAUGHTER 1/

Species	APRIL				JANUARY THROUGH APRIL			
	Number Slaughtered		Total Liveweight		Number Slaughtered		Total Liveweight	
	1967	1968	1967	1968	1967	1968	1967	1968
	Thous. Head		*Thous. Lbs.*		*Thous. Head*		*Thous. Lbs.*	
	NORTH CAROLINA							
Cattle	14.0	13.0	13,482	12,337	56.5	54.3	54,386	52,405
Calves	.8	.7	162	120	4.1	2.9	1,029	510
Sheep & Lambs	.1	.1	10	9	.4	.3	40	29
Hogs	121.0	131.0	26,983	28,951	507.0	539.0	113,604	120,219
TOTAL	135.9	144.8	40,637	41,417	568.0	596.5	169,059	173,163
	Million Head		*Million Lbs.*		*Million Head*		*Million Lbs.*	
	UNITED STATES							
Cattle	2.7	2.7	2,742	2,814	11.0	11.2	11,367	11,549
Calves	.5	.5	102	98	2.0	1.9	450	412
Sheep & Lambs	1.0	1.0	99	100	4.4	3.9	460	411
Hogs	6.8	7.4	1,617	1,766	28.4	28.7	6,763	6,810
TOTAL	11.0	11.6	4,560	4,778	45.8	45.7	19,040	19,182

1/ *Includes slaughter in Federally inspected and other slaughter plants. Excludes animals slaughtered on farms.*

GROSS INCOME FROM CATTLE UP

Gross income from production of cattle and calves during 1967 totaled $47,211,000, an increase of 10 percent from income in 1966. Production increased by 3 percent to 224,880,000 pounds. Prices received averaged $18.80 per 100 pounds in 1967, unchanged from 1966. Prices received for calves increased from $27.70 per 100 pounds in 1966 to $28.40 in 1967. Cash receipts from marketings rose from $40,514,000 in 1966 to $44,862,000 in 1967, up 11 percent. Value of home consumption increased slightly from $2,223,000 in 1966 to $2,349,000 in 1967. *(See table below for details.)*

FARM PRODUCTION, DISPOSITION AND INCOME FROM CATTLE AND CALVES, 1966 AND 1967, N. C.

Item	Unit	1966	1967
Calves born	1,000 head	429	444
Inshipments	1,000 head	8	6
Marketings 1/ Cattle	1,000 head	178	193
Calves	1,000 head	174	180
Farm Slaughter 2/ Cattle	1,000 head	6	7
Calves	1,000 head	6	5
Deaths - Cattle	1,000 head	20	18
Calves	1,000 head	34	37
Production	1,000 pounds	217,600	224,880
Marketings	1,000 pounds	197,314	217,030
Price per 100 pounds - Cattle	Dollars	$18.80	$18.80
Calves	Dollars	$27.70	$28.40
Value of production	1,000 dollars	$44,572	$46,563
Cash receipts	1,000 dollars	$40,514	$44,862
Value of home consumption	1,000 dollars	$2,223	$2,349
Gross income	1,000 dollars	$42,737	$47,211

1/ Excludes interfarm sales but includes custom slaughter for farmers. 2/ Does not include animals custom slaughtered for farmers at commercial establishments.

GROSS INCOME FROM HOGS INCREASES

Gross income from hogs produced in North Carolina during 1967 totaled $96,782,000, an increase of 10 percent from gross income in 1966. An increase of 25 percent in production was responsible for the increase since prices received per 100 pounds declined from $23.10 in 1966 to $19.00 in 1967. Cash receipts from marketings increased from $72,978,000 in 1966 to $85,542,000 in 1967, up 17 percent. Value of home consumption continued the downward trend declining from $14.692,000 in 1966 to $11,240,000 in 1967. *(See table below for details.)*

FARM PRODUCTION, DISPOSITION AND INCOME FROM HOGS, 1966 & 1967, N. C.

Item	Unit	1966	1967
December-May Pig Crop	1,000 head	1,162	1,520
June-November Pig Crop	1,000 head	1,043	1,072
Inshipments	1,000 head	20	15
Marketings 1/	1,000 head	1,578	2,180
Slaughter on Farms 2/	1,000 head	150	145
Deaths	1,000 head	220	240
Production	1,000 pounds	413,714	518,116
Marketings	1,000 pounds	315,924	450,221
Price per 100 pounds	Dollars	$23.10	$19.00
Value of production	1,000 dollars	$95,568	$98,442
Cash receipts	1,000 dollars	$72,978	$85,542
Value of home consumption	1,000 dollars	$14,692	$11,240
Gross Income	1,000 dollars	$87,670	$96,782

1/ Excludes interfarm sales but include custom slaughter for farmers. 2/ Does not include animals custom slaughtered for farmers at commercial establishments.

FARM REPORT

Compiled by authority of
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Statistical Reporting Service
Harry C. Trelogan, Administrator

Published by
NORTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Division of Statistics
James A. Graham, Commissioner of Agriculture

Released semi-monthly through the
Crop Reporting Service at Raleigh
Henry L. Rasor, Statistician in Charge

Primarily For Distribution To
CROP REPORTERS AND AGRICULTURAL WORKERS
Original Information Direct From
Farmers and Other Local Sources

COMPARISON OF PRICES RECEIVED BY U. S. FARMERS AND PARITY PRICES

COMMODITY	PRICES RECEIVED BY FARMERS		PARITY PRICES 1/		AVERAGE PRICES AS PERCENTAGE OF PARITY	
	Apr. 15 1968	May 15 1968	Apr. 15 1968	May 15 1968	Apr. 15 1968	May 15 1968
	Dollars				*Percent*	
Cotton, Lb.	.1958	.2109	.4441	.4453	44	47
Wheat, Bu.	1.36	1.36	2.63	2.63	52	52
Corn, Bu.	1.06	1.09	1.64	1.64	65	66
Oats, Bu.	.694	.692	.890	.892	78	78
Barley, Bu.	.963	.986	1.35	1.35	71	73
Rye, Bu.	.966	.933	1.40	1.41	69	66
Beef Cattle, Cwt.	23.50	23.70	29.50	29.60	80	80
Hogs, Cwt.	18.60	18.20	24.70	24.80	75	73
Lambs, Cwt.	25.40	25.90	28.70	28.70	89	90
Chickens, All, Lb.	.135	.139	.208	.208	65	67
Eggs, Doz.	.286	.270	.491	.492	5/ 61	5/ 63
Milk, Whlse, Cwt. 2/	5.03	4/ 5.02	6.11	6.12	3/ 5/ 88	5/ 90

1/ *Effective parity prices as computed currently in months indicated using base period prices and indexes then in effect.*

2/ *Estimated average price for the month for all milk sold at wholesale to plants and dealers.*

3/ *Revised.*

4/ *Preliminary.*

5/ *Percentage of seasonally adjusted prices to parity prices.*

15
508

North Carolina State Library
Raleigh N. C.
Doc.

NORTH CAROLINA
Farm Report
COOPERATIVE CROP REPORTING SERVICE

No. 508 RALEIGH, N. C. JUNE 19, 1968

NORTH CAROLINA PEACH PRODUCTION ESTIMATED AT 1,920,000 BUSHELS

North Carolina's estimated peach crop points to a production of 1,920,000 bushels (96.0 million pounds) and is more than double the small crop of 800,000 bushels (40.0 million pounds) produced last year. If the present estimate materializes, the crop will be the largest since 1947 when 2,570,000 bushels (128.5 million pounds) were harvested.

Harvest of fruit is about on schedule. Cardinal, Dixired and Coronet are the varieties which will be moving to market during early June.

UNITED STATES

The peach crop is forecast at 3,788.8 million pounds, 41 percent above last year and 8 percent above average. Excluding California Clingstone, mostly a canning crop, production of 1,948.8 million pounds is forecast, 48 percent more than last season and slightly more than average.

In the 9 Southern States, production is expected to total 896.3 million pounds, 70 percent more than last year and 29 percent above average. Only Mississippi, Arkansas, and Louisiana expect smaller crops. Increases are largest in the Carolinas and Georgia. North Carolinas' harvest started in late May on early varieties. In South Carolina, harvest of early varieties began in the upper Coastal Plains and Ridge areas about mid-May, but volume was light through June 1. In Georgia, a light movement has been underway since the second week of May. Alabama growers started picking early varieties about May 22. In Louisiana, harvest of early varieties started about May 17. Volume supplies are expected the first week of June. In Oklahoma, har-

(Continued on Page 2)

NORTH CAROLINA WHEAT PRODUCTION 25 PERCENT ABOVE 1967

Wheat production in the Tar Heel State is expected to be 10,526,000 bushels, 25 percent above 1967 and the largest production since 1961 The current estimated production is 5 percent below last month's estimate. The 277,000 acres for grain is 2 percent above the 1967 acreage and is 35 percent above the 1962-66 average.

Yield per harvested acre is estimated to be 38 bushels, 7 bushels above the record set in 1967. The high yielding Blueboy variety of wheat is primarily responsible for the record yield.

Weather conditions were generally favorable for wheat development in May, although on the dry side during April.

UNITED STATES

Production of winter wheat is forecast at a record 1,230 million bushels, 2 percent above last year and 27 percent above the 1962-66 average. Prospective production is 3 percent or 37 million bushels above the May 1 forecast. Improved yield prospects in the Central Plains and most of the eastern half of the Nation more than offset reduced prospects in the Pacific Northwest. Generally cool weather during May slowed maturity of the crop but aided filling. Rain delayed combining in Southern States.

Changes in production estimates between June 1 and harvest have averaged 50 million bushels during the past decade, ranging from negligible to 105 million bushels. Yield per harvested acre, indicated at 28.8 bushels, compared with 26.6 in 1967 and the 5-year average of 26.4 bushels. Expected yields are above average in all States except Washington, Oregon, North Dakota, and Florida.

NORTH CAROLINA APPLE CROP EXPECTED LARGER IN 1968
U. S. CROP EXPECTED ABOUT SAME AS 1967

In North Carolina, freezing temperatures late in April resulted in a light set on some varieties. Scattered orchards in the Southern Mountain area have a near failure. In most other areas, a substantial increase will more than off-set the expected decline. In Henderson County, Rome and Golden Delicious have nearly a full crop, but Red Delicious and Stayman have a light set. Most of the orchards in the Northern Mountain Counties, Avery, McDowell, Mitchell, and Watauga have a good set of fruit. Growers in the Wilkes area and Cleveland area also have a good crop.

UNITED STATES

The Nation's apple crop is expected to be about the same as last year. In the East and West, the crop prospects are about equal to or slightly smaller than 1967, but reports from the central States indicate a crop slightly larger.

In New York and New England, trees bloomed unusually early. New England's McIntosh had a heavy bloom and the bloom on Delicious was medium to heavy. Delicious apples appear to have a light set in all of New York's producing areas, but other varieties have set a fair crop. In New Jersey and Pennsylvania, bloom and pollination occurred during a prolonged cool and rainy period. New Jersey's Red Delicious and Stayman set a relatively light crop, but the set on other varieties was generally fair to good. Crop development in Pennsylvania was slowed by cold, wet weather the last half of May. Maryland's crop was damaged by frost early in May; prospects are favorable in Allegany County, but the Hancock area expects a light crop. Virginia's prospects are quite variable. Many orchards in northern areas were damaged by the cold temperatures early in May. Rains late in May brought needed relief from the Shenandoah Valley southward. The West Virginia crop was damaged by freezing temperatures early in May. South Carolina's trees set a heavy crop.

PEACHES *(Continued)*

vest is expected to start early in June. In Texas, picking of early varieties began in the hill country and in northeast Texas in late May. Harvest will increase in June with late varieties furnishing supplies until August.

ESTIMATED PEACH PRODUCTION BY STATES AS OF JUNE 1

STATE	PRODUCTION 1/				
	Average 1962-66	1967		Indicated 1968	
	Million Pounds	*Million Pounds*	*1,000 Bushels*	*Million Pounds*	*1,000 Bushels*
North Carolina.	61.8	40.0	800	96.0	1,920
South Carolina.	301.9	171.0	3,300	416.0	8,000
Georgia........	184.4	148.8	3,000	230.0	4,600
Alabama........	38.0	50.0	1,000	50.0	1,000
Mississippi....	13.2	17.5	350	12.0	240
Arkansas.......	53.7	52.0	1,000	41.6	800
Louisiana......	6.8	9.2	185	8.5	170
Oklahoma.......	8.9	10.1	210	12.0	250
Texas..........	26.7	28.8	600	30.2	630
9 States.......	695.5	527.4	10,445	896.3	17,610

1/ For some States in certain years production includes some quantities unharvested on account of economic conditions.

UNITED STATES PROGRESS FAIR FOR TOBACCO AND PEANUTS

Transplanting of tobacco was well along in Virginia, North Carolina, and Tennessee at the end of May. In Kentucky, transplanting was about one-third complete, somewhat behind average but slightly ahead of the last 2 years. However, tobacco plants were getting too large for mechanical setting, because recent heavy rains promoted growth but delayed field preparation. Tobacco in South Carolina generally was in good condition. Georgia's crop was showing improvement following recent rains. Harvest of shade grown tobacco was underway in Florida, and priming was reported in Georgia.

Peanut planting was nearing completion in the Virginia-Carolina area on the first of June. Stands were good, but warmer weather was needed to promote growth. Prospects are favorable in the Southeastern peanut areas. Much needed rain fell in late May on the heavy growing areas of southwestern Georgia and southeastern Alabama. Planting was far behind a year earlier in the Southwest with only 12 percent of the Oklahoma crop and 25 percent of the Texas crop planted by the first of June compared with nearly one-half for each State a year earlier.

UNITED STATES PASTURE AND HAY PROSPECTS CONTINUE BETTER

National pasture conditions on June 1 averaged 86 percent. This was 1 point above a month earlier, 10 points above a year earlier, and 6 points above average. Adequate to abundant rain in much of the eastern half of the country enabled grasses to make good to excellent growth, pointing to a very generous feed supply from pasture. Cool weather has slowed development of pasture grass in the North Central Region, and portions of the Central and Northern Plains need rain. Moisture shortages prevail in many Western States, and June rains are needed to assure adequate grazing.

Condition of all hay averaged 84 percent, 7 points above a year earlier and 2 points above average. Hay condition and production prospects follow a pattern similar to pasture condition. Heavy rains in the eastern Corn Belt, Appalachian, North Atlantic and South Central Regions promoted lush growth but hindered harvesting activity. The abundant moisture supply will be beneficial for subsequent cuttings of hay. Hay development was slow in northern areas. Lack of moisture was a limiting factor in the Western States.

U. S. FEWER SPRING VEGETABLES AND POTATOES

Production of spring vegetables is expected to total 4 percent less than last year but 3 percent above average. Larger spring crops than last year are in prospect for snap beans, asparagus, broccoli, carrots, cauliflower, lettuce, and spinach. Less production is expected for cabbage, celery, cucumbers, green peppers, onions, sweet corn, and tomatoes.

Early spring potato production totaled 76 percent more than last year's short crop, but the late spring potato crop is expected to be 16 percent below 1967. Early summer potato production is forecast slightly below the 1967 crop.

UNITED STATES COTTON PROGRESS SLOW

Cotton planting has been delayed. Stands from central Texas eastward have been reduced because of abnormally cool weather during May. Heavy rains over much of the area except the Carolinas, Georgia, and coastal areas of Alabama, Mississippi, and Louisiana contributed to the unfavorable conditions. Considerable acreage has been replanted, particularly in areas of heaviest rainfall. Disease and weed control have been difficult in many areas. Growth and development have been slowed in the West, although cotton was beginning to respond to warmer weather the last week of May.

NORTH CAROLINA COMMERCIAL VEGETABLES AS OF JUNE 1, 1968

SNAP BEANS (Late Spring): The late spring snap bean acreage for fresh market in North Carolina is estimated to be 3,500 acres which is 200 acres above 1967. The expected yield is 35 cwt. per acre--the same as last year. If this yield is realized, the production will be 122,000 cwt. or 6,000 above 1967.

Production for the five states growing this seasonal crop is estimated at 524,000 cwt. or 48,000 above last year.

CABBAGE (Late Spring): The 1968 late spring cabbage production in North Carolina is estimated at 243,000 cwt. or 15 percent above the 212,000 cwt. harvested in 1967. The current yield estimate is 135 cwt. per acre.

Production from the six states growing this seasonal crop is forecast at 992,000 cwt. or 98,000 cwt. below last year.

SWEET CORN (Early Summer): The 1968 acreage of sweet corn for harvest in North Carolina is estimated at 4,100 acres, the same as the 1967 harvested acres. The yield is currently forecast at 65 cwt. per acre and this is 10 cwt. below 1967. Total production indicated for the State at 266,000 cwt. would be 42,000 cwt. or 14 percent below last year.

Indicated production for the nine states growing the early summer crop is 2,181,000 cwt. compared to 2,110,000 in 1967.

CUCUMBERS (Late Spring): Acreage of cucumbers for fresh market in North Carolina is estimated at 6,700 acres which is 7 00 acres above last year. The current yield is forecast at 60 cwt. per acre. Based on the June 1 condition the production estimate for the State is 402,000 cwt. and this is the same as last year.

Total output for the six late spring states is expected to amount to 1,164,000 cwt. and this is 27,000 cwt. above last year.

GREEN PEPPER (Early Summer): Reports from growers indicate this year's acreage of green pepper in North Carolina will be 7,400 acres, up 400 acres from last year. Yield per acre estimated at 40 cwt. is the same as 1967. The State production is placed at 296,000 cwt. or 16,000 cwt. above last year.

The production for the two states growing early summer pepper is 361,000 cwt. compared to 346,000 cwt. in 1967.

TOMATOES (Early Summer): North Carolina early summer tomato growers plan to harvest 1,700 acres this year compared to 1,600 last year. The production is 102,000 cwt. or 2,000 below last year.

WATERMELONS (Early Summer): The

(Continued on Page 5)

VEGETABLES FOR FRESH MARKET, JUNE 1, 1968, NORTH CAROLINA

CROP AND SEASONAL GROUP	UNIT	ACREAGE			YIELD PER ACRE			PRODUCTION		
		Harvested		For Harvest 1968	Average 1962-66	1967	Indicated 1968	Average 1962-66	1967	Indicated 1968
		Average 1962-66	1967							
		Acres			*Cwt.*			*1,000 Cwt.*		
SNAP BEANS: Late Spring...	Cwt.	3,900	3,300	3,500	28	35	35	109	116	122
CABBAGE: Late Spring...	Cwt.	1,820	1,700	1,800	124	125	135	227	212	243
SWEET CORN: Early Summer..	Cwt.	3,860	4,100	4,100	62	75	65	238	308	266
CUCUMBERS: Late Spring...	Cwt.	5,120	6,000	6,700	56	67	60	288	402	402
GREEN PEPPERS: Early Summer..	Cwt.	6,100	7,000	7,400	40	40	40	242	280	296
TOMATOES: Early Summer..	Cwt.	1,660	1,600	1,700	59	65	60	98	104	102
WATERMELONS: Early Summer..	Cwt.	8,140	6,500	6,700	62	70	70	503	455	469
STRAWBERRIES: Mid-Spring....	Lbs.	2,040	2,000	1,900	2,780	2,100	3,500	5,736	4,200	6,650

6,700 acres of watermelons for harvest in North Carolina is 200 acres above last year. Production at 469,000 cwt. is 14,000 above last year.

Production in the eleven states growing early summer melons is expected to be 16,227,000 cwt. compared to 15,712,000 last year.

SOME DELAYS IN CORN AND SOYBEAN PLANTING IN UNITED STATES

Corn planting started early in the North Central States and progressed rapidly. In most eastern Corn Belt States, however, heavy rains slowed field work after mid-May. Until then, planting had been generally ahead of the usual pace despite much spring plowing. Heavy rains the last half of May slowed land preparation and seeding. By June 1, corn planting lagged from Ohio to Illinois. Widespread flooding in central and southern Ohio the parts of central Indiana and Illinois will require considerable replanting. Corn planting in the western Corn Belt continued ahead of the usual pace. In Iowa planting was virtually complete by May 20, and was complete or nearing completion in most other States of the region by the first of June. Land preparation and corn planting progressed at about the usual rate in the South Atlantic States. Progress was slowed by wet soils in the South Central States except coastal areas from Alabama to Louisiana.

Soybean planting also was delayed by wet soils the last half of May in the East North Central States. Progress on June 1 was well behind last year and average. About two-fifths of the Illinois acreage was planted by the end of the month compared to one-half a year earlier, and the average of two-thirds. In contrast, progress in the West North Central States was generally ahead of usual pace. Continued heavy rains in the South Central States delayed soybean planting during much of May. Progress on June 1 was well behind the usual pace. In the South Atlantic States soybean planting was slightly ahead of a year earlier.

NORTH CAROLINA LATE SPRING POTATOES

Based on information received from growers as of June 1, production of all Late Spring Potatoes in North Carolina is forecast at 1,605,000 cwt., 10% below last year's production of 1,776,000 cwt. In the 8 Northeastern counties the expected yield is 140 cwt. per acre and the expected production is 1,330,000 cwt. Both the yield and production are slightly below 1967. Harvest of the late spring potatoes in the 8 Northeastern counties started the first week of June and will be very active through July 20. The crop is in excellent condition, but the stands are slightly below normal.

UNITED STATES

A crop of 19,841,000 cwt. of late spring potatoes is expected, or 16 percent below 1967. No State is expected to exceed its 1967 output. All the reduction is due to smaller acreages, since yield per acre is estimated at 236 cwt. -- 6 cwt. above a year ago.

The crop in California, which accounts for two-thirds of late-spring production, is estimated at 13,248,000 cwt., or 83 percent of 1967. Digging was active in all areas of Kern County on June 1. June harvest is expected to be very active with the late June supplies originating predominately from the later districts. Harvest is active in Arizona. Yields on late acreage exceed those on early acreage. Harvest should be mostly over by July 1. In Texas, harvest was in full swing on June 1 in the Pearsall area, and was expected to start in early June in the San Antonio and Munday areas. The crop made good development in May. In Louisiana, good yields have been reported from the important LaFourche-Terrebonne area, where harvest should be completed by late June. The Arkansas crop is late. Harvest in the Baldwin area of Alabama was active in early June. Movement to June 1 was considerably behind 1967, reflecting in part the setback from a late-March freeze. In northeastern counties of North Carolina, prospects improved greatly during May. Although most stands are irregular, vines have a good appearance. Harvest was expected to start the first week of June.

IRIS IRISH POTATOES

SEASONAL GROUP AND STATE	ACREAGE			YIELD PER HARVESTED ACRE			PRODUCTION		
	Harvested Average 1962-66	1967	Indicated 1968	Average 1962-66	1967	Indicated 1968	Average 1962-66	1967	Indicated 1968
	1,000 Acres			*Cwt.*			*1,000 Cwt.*		
WINTER:									
Florida...........	8.8	11.9	11.4	158	180	165	1,366	2,142	1,881
California.........	12.3	12.8	10.5	223	215	180	2,726	2,752	1,890
TOTAL............	21.0	24.7	21.9	194	198	172	4,092	4,894	3,771
EARLY SPRING:									
Florida-Hastings...	25.4	21.6	28.0	159	110	160	4,029	2,376	4,480
-Other......	2.5	2.6	3.3	123	100	135	296	260	446
Texas.............	2.4	3.8	2.6	90	80	95	200	304	247
TOTAL............	30.2	28.0	33.9	150	105	153	4,525	2,940	5,173
LATE SPRING:									
North Carolina									
8 N. E. Counties..	10.2	10.0	9.5	142	150	140	1,446	1,500	1,330
Other Counties....	2.3	2.3	2.2	107	120	125	247	276	275
South Carolina.....	2.4	1.4	.4	93	125	75	220	175	30
Alabama...........	14.5	14.0	11.0	136	130	130	1,976	*1,820	1,430
Mississippi........	3.0	3.0	2.5	70	90	80	208	270	200
Arkansas..........	2.9	2.3	2.0	61	80	70	176	184	140
Louisiana.........	3.3	2.8	2.5	56	64	60	181	179	150
Oklahoma..........	1.1	.6	.6	64	65	65	69	39	39
Texas.............	5.5	6.3	5.0	99	100	105	552	630	525
Arizona...........	10.0	10.9	10.1	235	250	245	2,328	2,725	2,474
California.........	46.5	49.8	38.4	332	320	345	15,366	15,936	13,248
TOTAL............	101.6	103.4	84.2	224	230	236	22,769	23,734	19,841
EARLY SUMMER:									
Missouri..........	3.7	2.6	2.3	111	110	100	403	286	230
Kansas............	1.8	1.5	1.4	90	85	95	165	128	133
Delaware..........	8.8	8.5	8.1	191	200	200	1,687	1,700	1,620
Maryland..........	2.3	1.9	1.9	151	160	160	348	304	304
Va.-Eastern Shore..	23.0	26.8	28.7	131	138	140	3,008	3,698	4,018
-Other..........	3.3	2.8	2.6	78	90	100	259	252	260
North Carolina.....	3.0	2.0	2.0	110	110	110	330	220	220
Kentucky..........	5.8	3.8	3.6	69	70	70	398	266	252
Tennessee.........	5.3	4.6	3.7	81	80	80	425	368	296
Alabama...........	5.5	6.0	6.0	115	135	135	635	810	810
Texas.............	12.7	19.4	19.0	184	175	190	2,330	3,395	3,610
California.........	7.9	6.8	5.6	333	345	350	2,634	2,346	1,960
TOTAL............	83.8	86.7	84.9	151	159	162	12,662	13,773	13,713

* *Includes the following quantities not harvested or not marketed because of economic conditions (1,000 cwt.) 1967. Alabama, 175.*

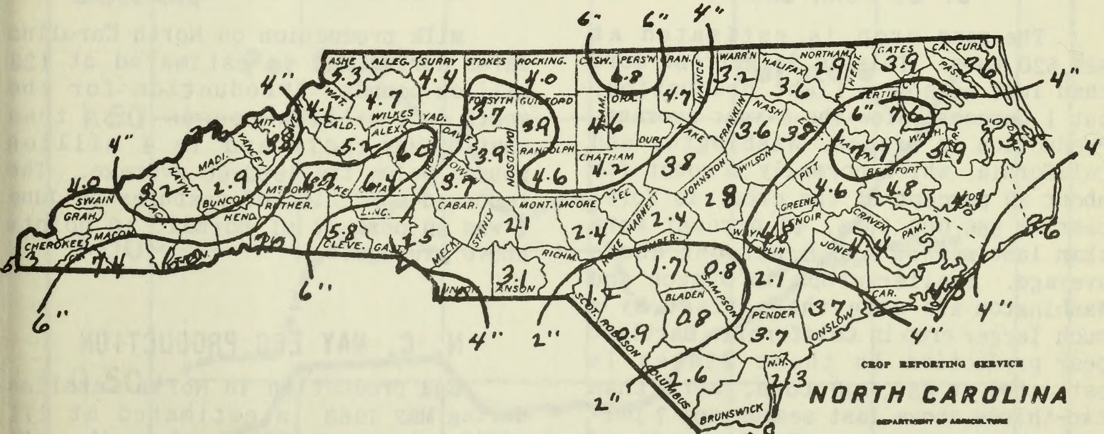
WEATHER SUMMARY FOR THE MONTH OF MAY 1968

May was cooler than normal in North Carolina, as three of the four previous months of 1968 have been. Weather of the first half of May was relatively warm, but the latter half failed to show the usual seasonal warming trend. There were more days with the temperature reaching 80 degrees or higher in early May than in late May. The highest for an individual day, however, occurred at most places on the 24th. Very few places reached 90 at any time during the month. The cold was not extreme, and freezing weather occurred only in the mountains and at a few isolated spots elsewhere. In most areas the low for the month was around 40, and occurred on the 7th.

Precipitation in May was as a general rule more plentiful than during the other months of 1968, but the interior southern Coastal Plain, some parts of which have been rather dry all year, received considerably less than its share of May rain. Thunderstorms accounted for a significant part of the precipitation in May, and amounts were therefore more variable than during the winter and early spring. Hail, which was almost unknown in April, affected several places in May.

Thunder was heard on five to ten different days in the different sections of North Carolina. Fog was seen in one area or another on more than half the days of May, but was mostly confined to the early morning hours. Sunshine was recorded during one-half or more of the daylight hours. Wind speed averaged over the month and throughout the state was a typical eight miles per hour, and the highest winds at any of the few places where actual measurements are made did not exceed 35 miles per hour. Some wind damage did occur to limited portions of other areas. There were few days with general windy weather; the various stations had their windiest on different days.

INCHES OF RAINFALL, MONTH OF MAY 1968



Rainfall data furnished
By Dept. of Commerce,
ESSA, Weather Bureau

Albert V. Hardy
State Climatologist

FARM REPORT

Compiled by authority of
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Statistical Reporting Service
Harry C. Trelogan, Administrator

Published by
NORTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Division of Statistics
James A. Graham, Commissioner of Agriculture

Released semi-monthly through the
Crop Reporting Service at Raleigh
Henry L. Rasor, Statistician in Charge

Primarily For Distribution To
CROP REPORTERS AND AGRICULTURAL WORKERS
Original Information Direct From
Farmers and Other Local Sources

U. S. PEAR CROP

The pear crop is estimated at 625,520 tons. This is 35 percent more than last season's light production, but 1 percent below the 5-year average. Production in Oregon, Washington and California, which normally account for about 89 percent of the crop, is forecast at 586,000 tons, 42 percent more than last season and 5 percent above average. Smaller crops in Oregon and Washington are more than offset by a much larger crop in California. Bartlett pear production in these States is estimated at 450,000 tons, more than two-thirds above last season and 7 percent above average. Production of other pears in these States is estimated at 136,000 tons, 6 percent below last season, and 3 percent below average. Pear production in other States is expected to be 22 percent below last season and little more than half of average.

N. C. MAY MILK PRODUCTION

Milk production on North Carolina farms during May is estimated at 128 million pounds. Production for the month is 1 million pounds less than that of May 1967, and is 4 million pounds below the 1962-66 average. The reported condition of pastures on June 1 was 89 percent of normal, 10 points above average.

N. C. MAY EGG PRODUCTION

Egg production in North Carolina during May 1968 is estimated at 271 million eggs, 17 million above the same month a year earlier. The number of layers on North Carolina farms during May 1968 was 14,034,000 or an increase of 1,225,000 layers from May 1967. Rate of egg production during May was 1,934 eggs per 100 hens, compared with 1,984 a year ago.

115
509

North Carolina State Library
Raleigh

N. C.
Doc.

NORTH CAROLINA
Farm Report
COOPERATIVE CROP REPORTING SERVICE

No. 509 RALEIGH, N. C. JULY 8, 1968

NORTH CAROLINA PRICES RECEIVED INDEX UNCHANGED

The ''All Farm Products'' index of prices received by North Carolina farmers at local markets during the month of June remained unchanged from a month earlier. The current index is 314 compared with 329 in June 1967 and 325 in June 1966.

The ''All Crops'' index of prices received was down one point at 339. Grains were off 6 points from the previous month and fruits were off 32 points, but were offset to some extent by a 6 point increase in commercial vegetables. Oil bearing crops were unchanged from a month ago. Prices re-

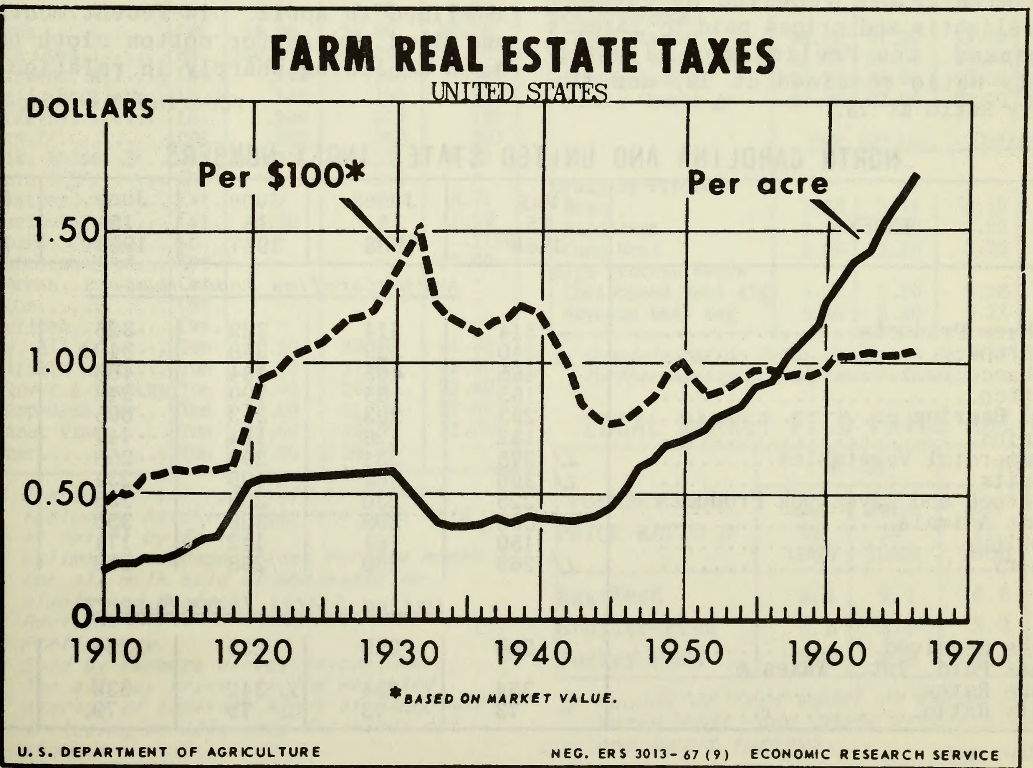
(Continued on Page 2)

U.S. PRICES RECEIVED DOWN 1 POINT PARITY INDEX UNCHANGED ADJUSTED PARITY RATIO 79

The Index of Prices Received by Farmers declined 1 point (1/3 percent) during the month ended June 15, to 259 percent of its 1910-14 average. Contributing most to the decrease were price declines for wheat and milk. Partially offsetting were higher prices for hogs and eggs. The June index was 1½ percent above a year earlier.

The Index of Prices Paid by Farmers for Commodities and Services, including Interest, Taxes, and Farm Wage Rates, at 354, was unchanged from May, but 4 percent above a year earlier.

(Continued on Page 2)



N. C. PRICES *(Continued)*

ceived by farmers for all the new grain crops were down sharply. By mid-June the price received for wheat was $1.25 per bushel, 15 cents below the May price and 27 cents below June 1967. Prices received for oats at 70 cents per bushel was 10 cents below the May level. Prices received for fruits were down from May. Peaches at $4.00 per bushel were 25 cents below May. Irish potatoes were mainly responsible for the increase in commercial vegetables. Prices received for Irish potatoes at $2.88 per cwt. were 39 cents above May.

The ''Livestock and Livestock Products'' index advanced five points during the month to 230. The poultry index was up 11 points and the meat animal index was up 3 points, but were offset somewhat by a 3 point decline in the dairy index. Prices received by farmers for hogs by mid-June at $18.70 per cwt. were 70 cents above May. Beef cattle at $19.60 per cwt. were 70 cents below the price received in May. Prices received for chickens were up .6 cent to 14.8 cents per pound and eggs were up three cents to 36 cents per dozen.

U. S. PRICES *(Continued)*

With prices received by farmers down slightly and prices paid by farmers unchanged, the Preliminary Adjusted Parity Ratio remained at 79, and the Parity Ratio at 73.

U. S. COTTON SITUATION

Disappearance of cotton during 1967/68 is expected to total around 13.4 million bales. This would be about 5-3/4 million more than the small 1967 crop. As a result, stocks next August 1 likely will be about 6-3/4 million bales (6-½ million of upland cotton).

Commodity Credit Corporation cotton stocks also are declining sharply this marketing year. With disappearance much larger than the 1967 crop, market prices for most qualities have been well above loan rates. Most of the 1967 crop has moved into marketing channels and sales from the CCC inventory have been large. CCC acquisitions from the 1967 crop probably will fall below 0.5 million bales and the unsold inventory likely will be nominal. As a result, private stocks of upland cotton may total around 6.0 million bales next August 1, only about 0.7 million bales below last August's large free stocks.

Prospects for mill consumption and exports of cotton during 1967/68 have not changed in recent months. Projected total mill use for 1967/68 remains a little over 9.1 million bales (9.0 million of upland cotton). The daily rate of cotton mill use trended upward slightly January through March, but declined in April. In recent months, unfilled orders for cotton cloth have been declining sharply in relation to

(Continued on Page 5)

NORTH CAROLINA AND UNITED STATES INDEX NUMBERS

INDEX	May 15 1968	June 15 1968	June 15 1967	June 15 1966	June 15 1965
North Carolina Index Numbers					
All Farm Products	314	314	329	325	308
All Crops	340	339	358	349	332
Tobacco	465	465	484	466	421
Cotton	165	165	190	248	252
Oil Bearing	293	293	313	305	298
Grains	132	126	154	147	143
Commercial Vegetables	1/ 275	281	294	256	403
Fruits	1/ 396	364	405	234	327
Livestock and Livestock Products	225	230	226	238	222
Meat Animals	306	309	328	350	316
Poultry	150	161	142	171	163
Dairy	1/ 263	260	258	238	223
United States Index Numbers					
Prices Received	260	259	255	264	254
Prices Paid, Int., Taxes & Wage Rates	354	354	1/ 342	333	323
Parity Ratio	73	73	1/ 75	79	79

1/ *Revised.*

PRICES PAID BY NORTH CAROLINA FARMERS FOR FEED

Prices paid by North Carolina farmers for mixed dairy feed under 32% protein held about steady during the month of June. The 14%, 16%, and 18% protein feeds were unchanged at $70.00, $73.00, and $74.00 per ton, respectively, while the 20% feed was down two dollars at $78.00 per ton. In the higher proteins, the 32% and the 40% and over protein feeds were unchanged at $96.00 and $105.00 per ton respectively.

Poultry feed prices were slightly above a month earlier. Chick starter and broiler grower were up one dollar a ton to $87.00 and $84.00 respectively. Prices paid for laying feed and turkey grower were unchanged at $79.00 and $87.00 per ton respectively.

In the grain by-products group, prices paid were slightly higher than last month. The price of corn meal at $3.50 per cwt. was up 20 cents and bran at $3.75 was up five cents per cwt. The price of middlings was off five cents to $3.80 per cwt.

In the high protein feeds, prices paid for 41% cottonseed meal and 44% soybean meal were unchanged at $5.30 and $5.20 per cwt. respectively.

PRICES RECEIVED BY FARMERS

COMMODITY	UNIT	N. C. May 15 1968	N. C. June 15 1968	U. S. June 15 1968
		Dollars		
Tobacco..........	Lb.	-	-	.625
Corn.............	Bu.	1.20	1.20	1.07
Wheat............	Bu.	1.40	1.25	1.24
Oats.............	Bu.	.80	.70	.694
Barley...........	Bu.	1.00	.90	.970
Rye..............	Bu.	1.45	1.35	1.23
Sorghum Grains...	Cwt.	2.05	2.05	1.80
Soybeans.........	Bu.	2.57	2.57	2.54
Peanuts..........	Lb.	-	-	-
Cotton...........	Lb.	.200	.200	.2079
Cottonseed.......	Ton	-	-	-
Wool.............	Lb.	.40	.42	.416
Hogs.............	Cwt.	18.00	18.70	19.30
Beef Cattle......	Cwt.	20.30	19.60	23.80
Veal Calves......	Cwt.	31.00	29.70	28.20
Sheep............	Cwt.	5.70	5.70	6.70
Lambs............	Cwt.	24.00	24.80	25.30
Milk Cows........	Hd.	180.00	180.00	273.00
Chickens, All....	Lb.	.142	.148	.144
Com'l. Broilers..	Lb.	.145	.150	.150
Turkeys..........	Lb.	.200	.210	.195
Eggs. 1/.........	Doz.	.330	.360	.303
Milk, Whlse. 2/..	Cwt.	3/6.35	4/6.25	4.93
Retail 5/.......	Qt.	.230	.230	-
Potatoes.........	Cwt.	-	2.88	2.71
Sweetpotatoes....	Cwt.	6.80	-	11.60
Apples, Com'l....	Lb.	-	.0489	.1150
Lespedeza Seed...	Cwt.	-	-	11.00
Korean..........	Cwt.	-	-	-
Kobe............	Cwt.	-	-	-
Sericea.........	Cwt.	-	-	-
Hay, All 6/......	Ton	30.10	29.80	21.90
Alfalfa Hay.....	Ton	38.00	37.00	22.30
Clover & Timothy	Ton	30.00	30.00	22.60
Lespedeza Hay...	Ton	31.00	31.00	23.60
Peanut Vine......	Ton	23.00	22.50	23.00
Other............	Ton	30.00	29.00	-

1/ Average of all eggs sold by farmers including hatching eggs and eggs sold at retail by farmers.

2/ Estimated average prices for the month for all milk sold at wholesale to plants and dealers.

3/ Revised.

4/ Preliminary.

5/ Sold by farmers direct to consumers.

6/ The all hay prices is the weighted average of separate kinds of BALED HAY including an allowance for kinds not shown.

FEED PRICES PAID BY FARMERS

TYPE OF FEED	N. C. May 15 1968	N. C. June 15 1968	U. S. May 15 1968	U. S. June 15 1968
	Per Ton - Dollars			
Mixed Dairy Feed				
14% Protein	70.00	70.00	67.00	67.00
16% Protein	73.00	73.00	72.00	71.00
18% Protein	74.00	74.00	75.00	75.00
20% Protein	80.00	78.00	78.00	77.00
32% Protein	96.00	96.00	98.00	99.00
40% Protein	105.00	105.00	108.00	108.00
Poultry Feeds				
Chick Starter	86.00	87.00	93.00	93.00
Broiler Grower	83.00	84.00	89.00	88.00
Laying Feed 1/	79.00	79.00	80.00	80.00
Turkey Grower 1/	87.00	87.00	87.00	87.00
	Per 100 Lbs. - Dollars			
Grain By-Products				
Bran	3.70	3.75	3.48	3.48
Middlings	3.85	3.80	3.57	3.57
Corn Meal	3.30	3.50	3.20	3.19
High Protein Feeds				
Cottonseed Meal 41%	5.30	5.30	5.26	5.28
Soybean Meal 44%	5.20	5.20	5.23	5.28

1/ Complete ration feeds which are fed without further mixing or supplementations.

LOCAL MARKET FEED PRICE RATIOS

POULTRY FEED PRICE RATIO 1/	N. C. May 15 1968	N. C. June 15 1968	U. S. May 15 1968	U. S. June 15 1968
Egg-Feed	8.4	9.1	6.8	7.6
Broiler-Feed	3.5	3.5	3.3	3.4
Turkey Feed	4.6	4.8	4.4	4.5

1/ Pounds of feed equal in value to one dozen eggs, one pound broilers and one pound turkeys.

HATCHERY REPORT, MAY 1968

Commercial hatcheries in North Carolina hatched 28,674,000 straight run baby chicks during May 1968, 7 percent more than during May last year. Total hatchings for the first 5 months totaled 130,099,000, 3 percent more than hatchings during the same period in 1967.

This year's May hatch was made up of 27,756,000 broiler and 918,000 egg-type chicks. A year earlier the May hatch consisted of 25,809,000 broiler and 932,000 egg-type chicks.

UNITED STATES

Hatcheries produced 321 million chicks during May 1968, a decrease of 1 percent from a year earlier. The number of broiler-type chicks hatched totaled 262 million, a 2 percent increase. Broiler-type chick hatch during the first five months of 1968 totaled 1,206 million chicks, practically unchanged from the same period in 1967. Broiler-type eggs in incubators on June 1 were up 4 percent from June 1, 1967.

Egg-type chicks hatched during May are estimated at 59 million, down 13 percent from May 1967. All regions showed declines as follows: North Central, 22 percent; West, 7 percent; North Atlantic, 6 percent; South Atlantic, 4 percent; and South Central, 3 percent. During the first five months of 1968 egg-type chicks hatched totaled 247 million, down 16 percent from the same period in 1967. The number of egg-type eggs in incubators on June 1 was down 6 percent from a year earlier.

CHICKS HATCHED BY COMMERCIAL HATCHERIES, STRAIGHT RUN

STATE AND DIVISION	DURING MAY			JANUARY THROUGH MAY	
	Average 1962-66	1967	1968 1/	1967	1968 1/
			Thousands		
NORTH CAROLINA	23,644	26,741	28,674	126,323	130,099
South Carolina	2,593	2,470	2,764	12,187	11,562
Georgia	44,998	48,478	48,685	237,582	229,097
Florida	3,828	7,090	7,806	32,498	34,085
Delaware, Maryland And West Virginia	2/	2/	2/	2/	2/
Virginia	7,570	7,268	6,479	31,028	30,243
South Atlantic States 2/	106,009	119,768	121,390	568,855	562,711
North Atlantic States	25,720	23,894	23,446	109,085	103,901
North Central States	55,072	42,097	33,621	155,546	122,022
South Central States	102,279	119,657	122,974	568,493	573,059
Western States	19,123	19,699	19,324	99,095	90,825
UNITED STATES 3/	308,203	325,115	320,755	1,501,074	1,452,518

1/ Preliminary. 2/ To avoid disclosing individual operations - South Atlantic total includes Delaware, Maryland, and West Virginia. 3/ Includes Hawaii.

POULT PRODUCTION IN THE UNITED STATES

Poult production of all breeds during May totaled 21,363,000, down 10 percent from the May 1967 hatch of 23,864,000 poults. The hatch of heavy breed poults during May was 20,003,000, down 11 percent from a year earlier. Light breeds totaled 1,360,000, up 1 percent. There were 73,445,000 turkey poults hatched during the first five months of 1968, 20 percent below the corresponding period of 1967. The number of turkey eggs in incubators on June 1 totaled 30 431,000, down 14 percent from June 1 a year earlier.

There were 6,323 heavy breed turkeys tested during May compared with 3,076 tested during May 1967. No light breed turkeys were tested during May this year as well as a year earlier. There were 156,279 heavy breed turkeys tested during the same period a year earlier. Testings of light breed turkeys July 1967-May 1968 totaled 5,695 compared with none tested in the same period a year earlier.

In the United States, accumulated testings of heavy breeds July 1967 through May 1968, totaled 3,136,886, down 19 percent from the same period a year earlier. Light breed turkeys tested during May totaled 26,592, down 53 percent from May 1967.

WOOL: AVERAGE PRICE PER POUND RECEIVED BY FARMERS, 1967

Prices received by North Carolina farmers for wool sold during 1967 averaged 42 cents per pound, 18 cents below the price received in 1966. This is the average price grease base at the point of sale, after deducting the marketing charges, such as, grading, handling, bagging, and commissions, and does not include incentive payments. In arriving at the 42 cents average price, use was made of the actual sales recorded as filed by producers in the Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Services county offices with applications for shorn wool incentive payments.

WOOL: AVERAGE PRICE PER POUND RECEIVED BY FARMERS, 1967 1/

STATE & DIVISION	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Annual AVERAGE
							Cents						
Delaware	-	-	-	-	-	45	-	-	-	-	-	-	45
Maryland	-	-	-	-	42	47	39	41	-	-	-	-	46
Virginia	-	-	-	44	49	49	48	44	49	-	-	-	49
W. Va.	-	-	-	42	45	49	41	41	39	36	-	-	48
N. C.	-	-	-	-	46	41	47	49	-	44	-	-	42
S. C.	-	-	-	35	42	40	39	-	-	47	35	-	39
Georgia	-	-		-	37	42	35	-	-	-	-	-	42
Florida	-	-	-	38	36	34	38	44	-	-	-	-	36
S. Atl.	-	-	-	38.2	47.0	48.0	40.8	43.8	44.0	42.3	35.0	-	47.6
U. S.	40.6	40.4	40.6	39.4	40.1	42.1	41.4	40.5	38.2	38.9	38.2	35.6	39.8

1/ *Average local market price for wool sold; does not include incentive payment. Regional and U. S. prices computed by weighting State prices by estimated sales of shorn wool.*

POULTS HATCHED

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS	POULTS HATCHED DURING MAY					
	Heavy Breeds 1/		Light Breeds 1/		ALL BREEDS	
	1967	1968	1967	1968	1967	1968
			Thousands			
North Atlantic	587	578	89	58	676	636
East North Central	3,092	2,995	113	101	3,205	3,096
West North Central	7,110	6,468	293	491	7,403	6,959
South Atlantic	1,979	2,271	589	468	2,568	2,739
South Central	3,073	2,555	128	74	3,201	2,629
West	6,674	5,136	137	168	6,811	5,304
UNITED STATES	22,515	20,003	1,349	1,360	23,864	21,363

1/ *Heavy breeds include Broad white, white Holland, Empire white, Lancaster, crosses between heavy and light breeds, bronze and other heavy breeds. Light breeds include Beltsville, Jersey Buff, and wild turkeys.*

U. S. COTTON SITUATION *(Continued)*

inventories--causing the ratio of inventories to unfilled orders to rise. This may signal a continued reduction in the rate of use in future months.

Final ginnings from the 1967 crop totaled about 7,435,000 running bales (including about 68,000 bales of American-Egyptian cotton). This is down over 2 million bales from 1966 ginnings and reflects a sharp decline in harvested acreage and average yield.

While 1967 cotton lint production was down over 20 percent from 1966, the value of lint (excluding payments) declined only about 4 percent--to $954 million for the 1967 crop. Total direct price support and diversion payments to growers increased nearly 21 percent in 1967.

NORTH CAROLINA MAY SLAUGHTER UP

Commercial slaughter of livestock in North Carolina during May 1968 totaled 45,544,000 pounds live weight. This was 5.9 percent more than the 42,995,000 pounds slaughtered in May last year. An increase in hog slaughter more than offset slight declines in the amount of cattle, calves and sheep slaughtered. Total pounds of all four species slaughtered January through May 1968, at 218,707,000, was 3.1 percent more than during the same period last year.

Slaughter of pounds live weight by species during May 1968 and 1967 respectively are as follows: Cattle 14,223,000 and 14,511,000; calves 150,000 and 152,000, sheep and lambs, 10,000 and 11,000; hogs 31,161,000 and 28,321,000.

UNITED STATES

Commercial production of red meat in the 48 States during May totaled 3,015 million pounds. This was 8 percent above the May 1967 total of 2,801 million pounds, and 6 percent more than in April 1968. Commercial meat production includes slaughter in federally inspected and other slaughter plants, but excludes animals slaughtered on farms.

Beef production during May was 1,797 million pounds, up 2 percent from May 1967 and 10 percent more than April 1968. The number of cattle slaughtered during May totaled 3,008,800 head, 2 percent more than a year earlier. Average live weight of cattle slaughtered during the month was 1,021 pounds, 6 pounds lighter than a year earlier and 3 pounds lighter than in April 1968.

There were 56 million pounds of veal produced during May, 5 percent less than a year earlier but 2 percent more than in April 1968. The 424,500 head of calves slaughtered during the month was down 7 percent from May 1967. Calves slaughtered during May averaged 233 pounds per head, 4 pounds lighter than a year earlier but 20 pounds heavier than in April 1968.

NORTH CAROLINA AND UNITED STATES LIVESTOCK SLAUGHTER 1/

Species	MAY				JANUARY THROUGH MAY			
	Number Slaughtered		Total Liveweight		Number Slaughtered		Total Liveweight	
	1967	1968	1967	1968	1967	1968	1967	1968
	Thous. Head		*Thous. Lbs.*		*Thous. Head*		*Thous. Lbs.*	
				NORTH CAROLINA				
Cattle	15.1	14.8	14,511	14,223	71.6	69.1	68,897	66,628
Calves	.8	.8	152	150	4.9	3.7	1,181	660
Sheep & Lambs	.1	.1	11	10	.5	.4	51	39
Hogs	127.0	141.0	28,321	31,161	634.0	680.0	141,925	151,380
TOTAL	143.0	156.7	42,995	45,544	711.0	753.2	212,054	218,707
	Million Head		*Million Lbs.*		*Million Head*		*Million Lbs.*	
				UNITED STATES				
Cattle	2.9	3.0	3,025	3,076	14.0	14.3	14,392	14,625
Calves	.5	.4	108	99	2.5	2.3	557	511
Sheep & Lambs	1.0	1.0	100	101	5.4	5.0	560	513
Hogs	6.2	7.3	1,511	1,775	34.6	36.0	8,274	8,584
TOTAL	10.6	11.7	4,744	5,051	56.5	57.6	23,783	24,233

1/ *Includes slaughter in Federally inspected and other slaughter plants. Excludes animals slaughtered on farms.*

RECORD HIGH NORTH CAROLINA SPRING PIG CROP

Pigs saved by North Carolina producers during the spring farrowing period (December 1, 1967-May 31, 1968) totaled a record 1,560,000 head. This output is 40,000 head more than the 1967 spring crop of 1,520,000 head and it is 44 percent above the 1962-66 average spring pig crop. Sows farrowing this spring totaled 208,000, 4 percent more than the 200,000 farrowing during the spring of 1967 and 42 percent above the 1962-66 average. The average number of pigs saved per litter this spring was 7.5 compared with 7.6 a year earlier. Cold weather in the heavy producing eastern counties contributed to some unusual death loss.

According to producers intentions, fall farrowings this year (June 1 to November 30) are expected to increase 5 percent over a year earlier. If these intentions materialize, 152,000 sows will farrow. This compared with the 5-year average of 120,000 farrowings. Assuming an average number of pigs per litter, the fall pig crop will total about 1,155,000 head. The combined spring and fall crops would then total about 2,715,000 head, which would be 4 percent more than in 1967 and 38 percent above the 5-year average.

All hogs and pigs on farms June 1 totaled 1,850,000 head, 6 percent more than June 1, 1967. The total consisted of 329,000 for breeding and 1,521,000 other. This compares with 279,000 breeding and 1,466,000 other hogs and pigs on farms June 1, 1967.

NORTH CAROLINA AND UNITED STATES PIG CROP REPORT

Pig Crop	SPRING CROP DECEMBER 1 - MAY 31				FALL CROP JUNE 1 - NOVEMBER 30			
	Average 1962-66	1967	1968	1968 As % 1967	Average 1962-66	1967	1968	1968 As % 1967
	Thousands			*%*	*Thousands*			*%*
NORTH CAROLINA								
Sows Farrowing	146	200	208	104	120	145	2/ 152	105
Pigs Saved	1,085	1,520	1,560	103	884	1,102	-	-
Pigs Per Litter 1/	7.4	7.6	7.5	-	7.4	7.6	-	-
UNITED STATES								
Sows Farrowing	6,556	6,570	6,841	99	5,685	5,867	2/ 5,962	102
Pigs Saved	47,183	48,204	47,712	99	41,160	43,298	3/ 44,100	102
Pigs Per Litter 1/	7.20	7.34	7.36	-	7.24	7.38	3/ 7.40	-

HOGS AND PIGS ON FARMS JUNE 1 BY CLASSES

	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1968 As % 1967
	Thousands					*%*
NORTH CAROLINA						
Hogs and Pigs on Farms June 1	1,175	1,187	1,353	1,745	1,850	106
Kept for Breeding	176	190	216	279	329	118
Other	999	997	1,137	1,466	1,521	104
UNITED STATES						
Hogs and Pigs on Farms June 1	59,777	52,968	56,165	59,372	59,014	99
Kept for Breeding	9,037	7,915	8,747	8,988	8,897	99
Other	50,740	45,053	47,418	50,384	50,117	99

1/ Pigs per litter - actual number; not thousands. 2/ As indicated by breeding intentions reports. 3/ Average number of pigs per litter, with allowance for trend used to compute the indicated number of June-November pig crop.

FARM REPORT

Compiled by authority of
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Statistical Reporting Service
Harry C. Trelogan, Administrator
Published by
NORTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Division of Statistics
James A. Graham, Commissioner of Agriculture
Released semi-monthly through the
Crop Reporting Service at Raleigh
Henry L. Rasor, Statistician in Charge

Primarily For Distribution To
CROP REPORTERS AND AGRICULTURAL WORKERS
Original Information Direct From
Farmers and Other Local Sources

COMPARISON OF PRICES RECEIVED BY U. S. FARMERS AND PARITY PRICES

COMMODITY	PRICES RECEIVED BY FARMERS		PARITY PRICES 1/		AVERAGE PRICES AS PERCENTAGE OF PARITY	
	May 15 1968	June 15 1968	May 15 1968	June 15 1968	May 15 1968	June 15 1968
	Dollars				*Percent*	
Cotton, Lb.	.2109	.2079	.4453	.4453	47	47
Wheat, Bu.	1.36	1.24	2.63	2.63	52	47
Corn, Bu.	1.09	1.07	1.64	1.64	66	65
Oats, Bu.	.692	.694	.892	.892	78	78
Barley, Bu.	.986	.970	1.35	1.35	73	72
Rye, Bu.	.933	1.23	1.41	1.41	66	87
Beef Cattle, Cwt.	23.70	23.80	29.60	29.60	80	80
Hogs, Cwt.	18.20	19.30	24.80	24.80	73	78
Lambs, Cwt.	25.90	25.30	28.70	28.70	90	88
Chickens, All, Lb.	.139	.144	.208	.208	67	69
Eggs, Doz.	.270	.303	.492	.492	5/ 63	5/ 70
Milk, Whlse, Cwt. 2/	3/ 4.99	4/ 4.93	6.12	6.12	5/ 90	5/ 90

1/ Effective parity prices as computed currently in months indicated using base period prices and indexes then in effect.
2/ Estimated average price for the month for all milk sold at wholesale to plants and dealers.
3/ Revised.
4/ Preliminary.
5/ Percentage of seasonally adjusted prices to parity prices.

15
510

North Carolina State Library
Raleigh

N. C
Doc.

NORTH CAROLINA
Farm Report
COOPERATIVE CROP REPORTING SERVICE

NO. 510 RALEIGH, N. C. JULY 19, 1968

EXPECTED NORTH CAROLINA CORN PRODUCTION DOWN 12 PERCENT

Based on reports from North Carolina farmers as of July 1, the yield of corn was estimated at 70 bushels per acre. This is six bushels below the record yield set by growers last year, but equals the 1965 crop year as the second highest yield of record for the State. If the current forecast materializes, corn production will total 94,780,000 bushels or 12 percent below the 107,160,000 bushels produced last year.

An estimated 1,354,000 acres of corn will be harvested for grain this year - down four percent from the 1,410,000 acres harvested for grain in 1967. Producers with a corn base placed a record acreage in the Feed Grain Program in 1968.

The corn crop got off to a good

(Continued on Page 2)

NORTH CAROLINA SOYBEAN ACREAGE DOWN FIVE PERCENT

Based on reports from Tarheel farmers as of July 1, the acreage of soybeans planted alone for all purposes is estimated at 1,191,000 acres - down five percent from the 1,254,000 acres planted for all purposes last year. Last year thousands of acres of cotton were plowed up and replanted to soybeans. This year very little cotton has been abandoned and the estimated decrease in soybean acreage may be attributed to this.

The acreage of soybeans to be harvested for beans is estimated at 1,053,000 or five percent less than the 1,108,000 acres harvested for beans in 1967.

(Continued on Page 2)

NORTH CAROLINA FLUE-CURED TOBACCO 11.5 PERCENT BELOW 1967 CROP

Production of flue-cured tobacco in North Carolina is forecast at 725 million pounds. If this estimate materializes, the 1968 crop would be 11.5 percent below the 819 million pounds produced in 1967. This is the first forecast for the season and is based on reports from growers as of July 1.

Flue-cured growers expect to harvest 364,000 acres -- 31,400 acres or 7.9 percent less than the 395,400 acres harvested last year.

The expected North Carolina average flue-cured yield for all types combined is 1,992 pounds -- or 79 pounds below the average of 2,071 pounds per acre realized in 1967.

The supply of plants was reported as adequate in all areas this season, and transplanting of the crop was completed near average to one week later than usual. Completion of transplanting resulted in average to above average stands in all belts. Dry to extremely dry soils prevailed in most all areas of the flue-cured belts on July 1, with prospects pointing to a smaller yield per acre than was realized from the 1967 crop. Harvesting of the crop was underway in the Border Belt (Type 13) during the first week of July, and is expected to become rather general during the week July 8-13.

Acreage, yield, and production forecasts for North Carolina, by types, as compared with 1967 are as follows:

Type 11 - (Middle and Old Belts): Production 267,900,000 pounds from 141,000 acres with a yield of 1,900 pounds. The 1967 production was 294,000,000 pounds on 150,000 acres, yielding an average of 1,960 pounds.

(Continued on Page 2)

FLUE-CURED *(Continued)*

Type 12 - (Eastern or New Bright Belt): Production 362,850,000 pounds from 177,000 acres with a yield of 2,050 pounds. In 1967 a production of 409,920,000 pounds was harvested from 192,000 acres with an average yield of 2,135 pounds.

Type 13 - (Border Belt): Production of 94,300,000 pounds on 46,000 acres yielding 2,050 pounds per acre as against a 1967 crop of 115,077,000 pounds on 53,400 acres with a yield of 2,155 pounds.

Type 31 - (Burley): Production 17,940,000 pounds on 7,800 acres with a yield of 2,300 pounds. Last year 15,678,000 pounds were harvested from 7,800 acres with a yield of 2,010 pounds.

UNITED STATES

The national flue-cured crop is estimated at 1,086,182,000 pounds -- 14 percent less than the 1,263,159,000 pounds marketed last year. Burley production is forecast at 572,155,000 pounds, which is 6 percent more than the 1967 crop of 540,635,000 pounds.

CORN *(Continued)*

start in most areas and stands were reported very good. However, early planted corn was being adversely affected by high temperatures and deficient moisture at the beginning of the month.

UNITED STATES

Production of corn for grain for the nation is forecast at 4,452,125,000 bushels, or 6 percent less than the 1967 crop of 4,722,164,000 bushels.

SOYBEAN *(Continued)*

The first forecast of production will be made as of August 1 and released August 9.

UNITED STATES

Soybeans planted alone for all purposes in 1968 are estimated at 41.7 million acres, 2 percent more than last year's record 40.7 million acres, and 29 percent above average. Growers expect to harvest 40.9 million acres for beans, 3 percent more than last year and 30 percent above average.

NORTH CAROLINA PEACH PRODUCTION JULY 1 - 88 MILLION POUNDS

Peach production in North Carolina is forecast at 88 million pounds (1,760,000 bushels), and this is 8 million pounds below the June 1 forecast. The forecast of 88 million pounds for 1968 is more than double the small crop of 40 million pounds (800,000 bushels) produced last year. Too heavy thinning reduced the expected production of many orchards. All varieties had a good set of fruit this year due to the lack of freeze damage.

UNITED STATES

The Nation's 1968 peach crop is forecast at 3,703 million pounds, 38 percent above last year and 6 percent more than average. Excluding California Clingstones, mostly a canning crop, production of 1,923 million pounds is forecast, 46 percent more than last season but slightly below average.

PEACHES JULY 1

STATE	PRODUCTION 1/		
	Average 1962-66	1967	1968
	Million Pounds		
N. C.	61.8	40.0	88.0
S. C.	301.9	171.0	416.0
Ga.	184.4	148.8	230.0
Ala.	38.0	50.0	42.0
Miss.	13.2	17.5	12.5
Ark.	53.7	52.0	41.6
La.	6.8	9.2	7.0
Okla.	8.9	10.1	12.0
Texas	26.7	28.8	30.2
TOTAL 9 STATES	695.4	527.4	879.3
U.S.	3501.1	2692.1	3702.8

1/ Includes quantities unharvested on account of economic conditions and excess cullage of harvested fruit.

N. C. JUNE EGG PRODUCTION

Egg production in North Carolina during June 1968 is estimated at 258 million eggs, 14 million above the same month a year earlier. The number of layers on North Carolina farms during June 1968 was 14,030,000 or an increase of 1,080,000 layers from June 1967. Rate of egg production during June was 1,842 eggs per 100 hens, compared with 1,884 a year ago.

COTTON PLANTINGS IN NORTH CAROLINA SECOND SMALLEST OF RECORD

Cotton planted in North Carolina this year is estimated at 210,000 acres. The current acreage exceeds the record low 191,000 acres planted last year by 9.9 percent, although it is still the second lowest acreage since records were started in 1866. The 210,000 acres planted this year compares with the 1962-66 average of 367,000 acres.

Weather conditions to July 1 were relatively favorable for cotton and stands are generally average or better. Abandonment so far has been normal or less in contrast with unusually heavy abandonment in 1966 and 1967 owing to freezing weather in May.

The first estimate of the acreage remaining for harvest and the first production forecast for the current crop will be released on August 8.

UNITED STATES

Total cotton planted in the United States is estimated at 11,051,000 acres --17 percent more than the 9,448,000 acres planted last year.

COTTON ACREAGE AS OF JULY 1, 1968

STATE	1962-66 Average Percent Not Harvested 1/	PLANTED ACRES			
		1962-66 Average	1967	1968	1968 As Percent Of 1967
	Percent	*1,000 Acres*			*Percent*
NORTH CAROLINA.	10.5	367	191	210	109.9
South Carolina.	4.7	509	307	350	114.0
Georgia........	3.0	601	335	400	119.4
Tennessee......	3.3	497	336	380	113.1
Alabama........	2.5	806	513	575	112.1
Missouri.......	6.9	339	245	310	126.5
Mississippi....	3.1	1,424	955	1,200	125.7
Arkansas.......	3.9	1,225	830	1,080	130.1
Louisiana......	2.9	507	348	425	122.1
Oklahoma.......	8.1	588	425	440	103.5
Texas..........	6.6	5,897	3,960	4,505	113.8
New Mexico.....	5.6	187	132	160	121.2
Arizona........	1.6	358	248	297	119.8
California.....	2.3	742	595	690	116.0
Other States 2/.	9.2	48	28	29	103.6
UNITED STATES..	5.1	14,094	9,448	11,051	117.0

1/ From all causes, including removed for compliance.
2/ Sums for "other States" rounded for inclusion in United States totals.

EXPECTED NORTH CAROLINA APPLE CROP UP 2 PERCENT

Production of commercial apples in North Carolina for 1968 is forecast at 177.1 million pounds (3,850,000 bushels). A crop of this size would be 2 percent above the 1967 production of 172.8 million pounds (3,730,000 bushels).

The North Carolina commercial apple crop is progressing satisfactorily; however, there exists a wide variability in the condition of the crop. The Red Delicious and Stayman varieties grown in the Southern Mountain Area have a light set of fruit due to freezing temperatures in April. The Golden Delicious and Rome varieties have a good set of fruit. All varieties have sized rapidly and harvest of the early maturing varieties is now underway.

UNITED STATES

The first forecast of production for the Nation's 1968 apple crop, at 5,310 million pounds, is 2 percent below last year's crop and 10 percent less than the 1962-66 average. In the East, the crop is expected to be below last year in the North Atlantic area but above 1967 in the South Atlantic. In the Central Region, prospects are above last year, except for 3 States. Larger crops are expected in only 3 of the Western States, whereas crops in Washington, Oregon, and Idaho were severely reduced by spring freezes.

NORTH CAROLINA ESTIMATED ACREAGE, YIELD AND PRODUCTION OF CROPS, JULY 1, 1968 WITH COMPARISONS

CROPS	UNIT	ACREAGE (In Thousands)			YIELD (In Units)			PRODUCTION (In Thousands)		
		Average 1962-66	Harvested 1967	Indicated 1968	Average 1962-66	1967	Indicated 1968	Average 1962-66	1967	Indicated 1968
Corn for grain	Bu.	1,336	1,410	1,354	57.0	76.0	70.0	76,086	107,160	94,780
Wheat, Winter	Bu.	205	272	277	27.5	31.0	38.0	5,620	8,432	10,526
Oats	Bu.	157	146	139	40.7	46.0	50.0	6,347	6,716	6,950
Barley	Bu.	66	72	65	38.4	42.0	48.0	2,537	3,024	3,120
Rye	Bu.	20	18	18	17.2	20.0	21.0	353	360	378
TOBACCO: Type 11	Lb.	168.0	150.0	141.0	1,865	1,960	1,900	313,634	294,000	267,900
Type 12	Lb.	208.4	192.0	177.0	2,039	2,135	2,050	424,574	409,920	362,850
Type 13	Lb.	52.0	53.4	46.0	2,081	2,155	2,050	108,582	115,077	94,300
All Flue-Cured	Lb.	428.4	395.4	364.0	1,977	2,071	1,992	846,790	818,997	725,050
Type 31	Lb.	9.7	7.8	7.8	2,197	2,010	2,300	21,313	15,678	17,940
Total All Types	Lb.	438.1	403.2	371.8	1,981	2,070	1,998	868,103	834,675	742,990
Cotton 1/	-	367	191	210	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sorghum All Purposes	Bu.	68	71	70	-	-	-	-	-	-
Irish Potatoes:										
8 N. E. Counties	Cwt.	10.2	10.0	9.5	142	150	150	1,446	1,500	1,425
Other Coastal Counties	Cwt.	2.3	2.3	2.2	107	120	120	247	276	264
Total Late Spring	Cwt.	12.5	12.3	11.7	135	144	144	1,693	1,776	1,689
Early Summer	Cwt.	3.0	2.0	1.8	110	110	110	330	220	198
Late Summer	Cwt.	1.5	1.0	.8	122	120	140	185	120	112
Total All	Cwt.	17.0	15.3	14.3	130	138	140	2,208	2,116	1,999
Sweetpotatoes	Cwt.	20.2	19.0	19.0	106	115	110	2,142	2,185	2,090
Soybeans, Alone All Purposes 1/	-	838	1,254	1,191	-	-	-	-	-	-
Soybeans, for Beans	-	709	1,108	1,053	-	-	-	-	2/	2/
Peanuts, Alone All Purposes 1/	-	175	172	172	-	-	-	-	-	-
HAY: Alfalfa & Mixtures	Ton	27	11	9	1.98	2.10	2.10	54	23	19
Clover & Timothy 3/	Ton	169	180	193	1.25	1.40	1.30	212	252	251
Lespedeza	Ton	129	67	57	1.07	1.25	1.20	137	84	68
Total All Kinds	Ton	604	477	467	1.22	1.37	1.32	732	654	617
Pasture, Condition	%	83	84	89	-	-	-	-	-	-
Peaches, All	Lbs.	-	-	-	-	-	-	61,800	40,000	88,000
Apples, Commercial 4/	Lbs.	-	-	-	-	-	-	130,700	172,800	177,100
Grapes, All	Ton	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.37	1.60	2.00

1/ Planted acres. 2/ First estimate will be published August 9, 1968. 3/ Excludes sweet clover & lespedeza hay.

4/ Commercial crop refers to total production in commercial apple areas.

UNITED STATES ESTIMATED ACREAGE, YIELD AND PRODUCTION OF CROPS, JULY 1, 1968 WITH COMPARISONS

CROPS	UNIT	ACREAGE (In Thousands) Average 1962-66	ACREAGE Harvested 1967	ACREAGE Indicated 1968	YIELD (In Units) Average 1962-66	YIELD 1967	YIELD Indicated 1968	PRODUCTION (In Thousands) Average 1962-66	PRODUCTION 1967	PRODUCTION Indicated 1968
Corn for grain..................	Bu.	56,517	60,385	55,886	68.3	78.2	79.7	3,862,300	4,722,164	4,452,125
Wheat, Winter..................	Bu.	36,604	45,626	43,005	26.4	26.6	29.4	967,508	1,212,111	1,265,153
Wheat, All....................	Bu.	47,677	59,004	56,039	25.8	25.8	28.3	1,229,893	1,524,349	1,587,646
Oats..........................	Bu.	19,957	15,970	17,765	45.7	49.0	50.0	911,628	781,867	888,700
Barley........................	Bu.	10,615	9,188	9,999	37.8	40.3	40.6	398,417	370,246	406,030
Rye...........................	Bu.	1,602	1,072	1,019	20.5	22.5	23.6	32,670	24,075	24,032
TOBACCO: Flue-Cured...........	Lb.	644.2	610.3	550.5	1,965	2,070	1,973	1,266,909	1,263,159	1,086,182
Burley...............	Lb.	300.3	237.7	237.9	2,160	2,274	2,405	644,553	540,635	572,155
All Types............	Lb.	1085.7	961.3	899.3	1,957	2,052	2,033	2,125,580	1,972,147	1,828,499
Cotton 1/.....................	-	14,094	9,448	11,051	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sorghum All Purposes..........	Bu.	16,008	18,622	17,392	-	-	-	-	-	-
Irish Potatoes:										
Late Spring.................	Cwt.	101.6	103.4	84.3	224	230	238	22,769	23,734	20,067
Early Summer................	Cwt.	83.8	87.3	85.6	151	160	167	12,662	13,980	14,268
Late Summer.................	Cwt.	132.7	125.9	125.5	215	227	237	28,544	28,640	29,738
Total All.................	Cwt.	1357.9	1457.9	1392.6	202	209	2/	275,023	305,412	2/
Sweetpotatoes.................	Cwt.	170.0	146.6	148.2	87	93	91	14,733	13,658	13,509
Soybeans, Alone All Purposes 1/	-	32,401	40,680	41,687	-	-	-	-	-	-
Soybeans for Beans............	-	31,602	39,742	40,949	-	-	-	-	-	-
Peanuts, Alone All Purposes 1/.	-	1,500	1,472	1,479	-	-	-	-	-	-
HAY: Alfalfa and Mixtures.....	Ton	28,973	28,234	27,461	2.49	2.63	2.56	72,127	74,282	70,279
Clover and Timothy.......	Ton	13,663	13,276	13,541	1.53	1.71	1.70	20,923	22,751	23,003
Lespedeza..............	Ton	2,304	1,673	1,541	1.23	1.51	1.42	2,840	2,521	2,185
Total All Kinds........	Ton	66,838	64,728	63,567	1.81	1.95	1.91	120,927	126,361	121,177
Pasture, Condition............	%	80	86	87	-	-	-	-	-	-
Peaches, All 5/ 6/............	Bu.	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,501,100	2,692,100	3,702,800
Apples, Commercial 4/ 5/ 6/....	Lbs.	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,930,100	5,425,100	5,310,400
Grapes, All 5/ 6/.............	Ton	-	-	-	-	-	-	3718.9	3049.0	3698.2

1/ Planted acres. 2/ First forecast August 9, 1968. 3/ Excludes sweet clover and lespedeza hay. 4/ Commercial crop refers to total production in Commercial Apple areas. 5/ For some states in certain years, production includes some quantities unharvested on account of economic conditions. 6/ The 1962-66 average includes production for States no longer estimated.

RECORD N. C. OATS YIELD FORECAST

Based on reports from North Carolina farmers a record oats yield of 50 bushels per acre is in prospect. If the current forecast materializes, the 1968 yield will exceed the previous high yield realized by growers in 1966 by two bushels. Production is forecast at 6,950,000 bushels or three percent above the 6,716,000 bushels produced last year. This production of oats is expected to be harvested from 139,000 acres as compared to 146,000 acres harvested in 1967 - down five percent.

UNITED STATES

Production of oats in 1968 is estimated at 888.7 million bushels, up 14 percent from 1967 but 3 percent below average.

NORTH CAROLINA BARLEY YIELD AND PRODUCTION FORECAST AT RECORD

Reports from North Carolina farmers indicated the barley yield for the State at a record 48 bushels per acre, surpassing the old record of 46 bushels per acre set by growers in 1966. Barley production, also a record, is estimated at 3,120,000 bushels or three percent above the 3,024,000 bushels produced last year. This year's crop is expected to be harvested from 65,000 acres as compared to 72,000 acres harvested in 1967.

UNITED STATES

Production of barley in 1968 is expected to total 406 million bushels, up 10 percent from 1967 and 2 percent above average. Indicated production is sharply above 1967 in the North Atlantic and North Central regions as well as in Texas and Oklahoma.

GRAIN STOCKS ON NORTH CAROLINA FARMS, JULY 1

CROP	Average 1962-66	1967	1968
	1,000 Bushels		
Corn for grain	11,828	6,034	17,146
Wheat (old crop)	173	74	211
Oats (old crop)	439	420	504
Soybeans	554	577	1,357
Sorghum grain	207	79	230
Barley (old crop)	139	105	76
Rye (old crop)	21	16	16

N. C. WHEAT CROP UP 25 PERCENT

The North Carolina wheat yield is estimated at a record 38 bushels per acre - seven bushels above the previous high yield of 31 bushels per acre produced by growers last year. Primarily responsible for the big increase in yield is the new high-yielding Blueboy variety which was used on an extensive basis in many counties for the first time. Production of wheat is forecast at 10,526,000 bushels or 25 percent above the 8,432,000 bushels produced in 1967. Tarheel farmers are expected to harvest 277,000 acres of wheat in 1968 as compared to 272,000 acres harvested last year, an increase of two percent.

UNITED STATES

Production of all wheat is forecast at a record 1,588 million bushels, 4 percent above the previous high in 1967 and 29 percent above average. Changes in production estimates between the July 1 forecast and the final estimate have averaged 45 million bushels during the past decade, ranging from 8 to 114 million bushels. The U. S. yield per harvested acre is indicated at 28.3 bushels compared with 25.8 last year. The previous high of 27.5 occurred in 1958. Acreage of all wheat for harvest as grain is 56.0 million, 5 percent below last year but 18 percent above average.

EXPECTED N.C. RYE YIELD RECORD

Based on reports from North Carolina farmers a record yield of 21 bushels per acre is forecast for rye-up one bushel from the previous record established by growers last year. Production is estimated at 378,000 bushels which is five percent above the 360,000 bushels produced in 1967. Acreage harvested is estimated at 18,000 acres, the same acreage that was harvested last year.

N. C. JUNE MILK PRODUCTION

Milk production on North Carolina farms during June is estimated at 124 million pounds. Production for the month is 1 million pounds less than that of June 1967, and is 4 million pounds below the 1962-66 average. The reported condition of pastures on July 1 was 89 percent of normal, 6 points above average.

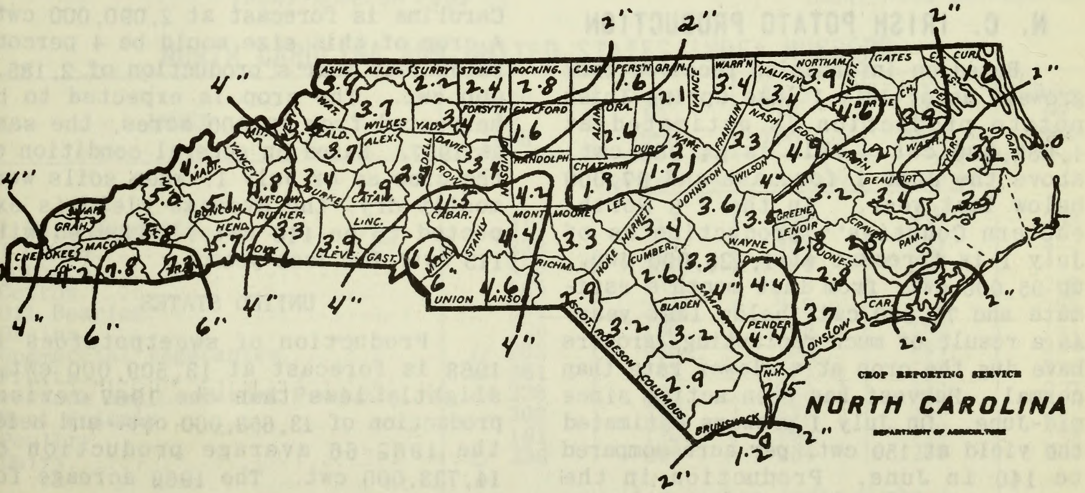
WEATHER SUMMARY FOR MONTH OF JUNE 1968

North Carolina weather was rather quiet in June, with fewer than usual thunderstorms and only scattered cases of local wind and hail damage such as sometimes accompany thunderstorms at this time of year. Of the three tropical storms spawned in the Caribbean and Gulf area in June, only the first, Abby, had any significant effect on this state. Abby moved into the interior of North Carolina from the south during the second week in June and caused some increase in rainfall, but none greatly in excess of normal. The general wind pattern of the storm was about gone, but some small local storms of a tornadic nature formed on its fringes in the southwestern Piedmont and caused a little damage. The highest winds of the month as reported by Weather Bureau stations were 25 to 35 miles per hour. June was a sunny month, with sunshine recorded about two-thirds of the daylight hours. Early morning fog occurred often in the west, less often in the east.

Temperatures averaged near normal in June. Some of the hottest weather in several years came during the last few days, ranging mostly in the nineties but with readings of 100 or a little higher at a number of places. The coolest weather came mostly during the first half of the month. Lowest temperatures were mostly in the fifties, with some forties in the mountains.

June was another in the series of dry months, with most stations in North Carolina receiving less than the normal amount. In spite of less-than usual thundershower activity, rainfall totals were quite variable, ranging from one to seven inches with some of the greatest and least occurring in the same general area of the state. Distribution over the month was fairly good in most areas, but some places had very little rain during the latter half of June. The month ended hot and dry.

INCHES OF RAINFALL, MONTH OF JUNE, 1968



Rainfall data furnished
By Dept. of Commerce,
ESSA, Weather Bureau

Albert V. Hardy
State Climatologist

FARM REPORT

Compiled by authority of
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Statistical Reporting Service
Harry C. Trelogan, Administrator
Published by
NORTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Division of Statistics
James A. Graham, Commissioner of Agriculture
Released semi-monthly through the
Crop Reporting Service at Raleigh
Henry L. Rasor, Statistician in Charge
Primarily For Distribution To
CROP REPORTERS AND AGRICULTURAL WORKERS
Original Information Direct From
Farmers and Other Local Sources

N. C. IRISH POTATO PRODUCTION

Based on information received from growers as of July 1 late spring Irish potato production is estimated at 1,689,000 cwt. This is 84,000 cwt. above the June 1 forecast and 87,000 below last year. In the ''8 Northeastern Counties'' production as of July 1 is forecast at 1,425,000 cwt., up 95,000 cwt. from last month's estimate and 75,000 cwt. below last year. As a result of much replanting, growers have dug the crop at a slower rate than normal. Harvest has been active since mid-June. On July 1 growers estimated the yield at 150 cwt. per acre compared to 140 in June. Production in the ''Other Late Spring Counties'' is estimated at 264,000 cwt. The yield per acre is estimated at 120 cwt. and this is unchanged from 1967. Most of the production in the ''Other Counties'' is for home use and a few local sales.

N. C. SWEETPOTATO PRODUCTION 4 PERCENT BELOW LAST YEAR

Sweetpotato production in North Carolina is forecast at 2,090,000 cwt. A crop of this size would be 4 percent below last year's production of 2,185,000 cwt. The crop is expected to be harvested from 19,000 acres, the same as 1967. Based on general condition of the crop as of July 1, when soils were mostly dry, the average yield is expected to be 110 cwt., compared with 115 cwt. for last year.

UNITED STATES

Production of sweetpotatoes in 1968 is forecast at 13,509,000 cwt., slightly less than the 1967 revised production of 13,658,000 cwt. and below the 1962-66 average production of 14,733,000 cwt. The 1968 acreage for harvest, at 148,200 acres, is one percent above last year but 13 percent below the average. Yield per acre is estimated at 91 cwt. which is two cwt. below the yield realized by growers last year.

North Carolina State Library
Raleigh

NORTH CAROLINA
Farm Report
COOPERATIVE CROP REPORTING SERVICE

N. C.
Doc.

No. 511 RALEIGH, N. C. AUGUST 6, 1968

NORTH CAROLINA PRICES RECEIVED INDEX UNCHANGED

The "All Farm Products" index of prices received by North Carolina farmers at local markets during the month of July remained unchanged from a month earlier. The current index is 314 compared with 333 in July 1967 and 327 in July 1966.

The "All Crops" index of prices received was down 2 points at 337. Declines were registered in most crop groups except for the oil bearing crops which were up 1 point. Prices received declined 50 points for fruits, 14 points for commercial vegetables, and 6 points for grains. Prices received by growers for peaches was down sharply and by mid-July was $2.75 per bushel compared with $4.00 in June.. Prices received for the new grain crop continued to decline, By mid-July prices received for wheat at

(Continued on Page 5)

U. S. PRICES RECEIVED AND PARITY INDEXES UP 1 POINT ADJUSTED PARITY RATIO 79

During the month ended July 15, the Index of Prices Received by Farmers advanced 1 point (1/3 percent) to 260 percent of its 1910-14 average. Contributing most to the increase were higher prices for hogs, fluid market milk, and eggs. Partially offsetting were price declines for apples, cotton, and wheat. The July index was 1½ percent above a year earlier.

The Index of Prices Paid by Farmers for Commodities and Services, including Interest, Taxes, and Farm Wage Rates advanced 1 point (1/4 percent) during the month to a new high of 355. The index was 3 percent above a year earlier.

With prices of farm products, prices paid by farmers, and farm wage

(Continued on Page 5)

NORTH CAROLINA AND UNITED STATES INDEX NUMBERS

INDEX	June 15 1968	July 15 1968	July 15 1967	July 15 1966	July 15 1965
		North Carolina Index Numbers			
All Farm Products	314	314	333	327	308
All Crops	339	337	358	351	332
Tobacco	465	465	484	466	421
Cotton	165	165	198	256	260
Oil Bearing	293	294	313	314	298
Grains	126	120	149	150	141
Commercial Vegetables	1/ 282	268	280	247	364
Fruits	1/ 361	311	391	257	326
Livestock and Livestock Products	1/ 228	235	233	240	227
Meat Animals	309	316	333	345	332
Poultry	161	170	159	178	164
Dairy	1/ 256	258	254	238	225
		United States Index Numbers			
Prices Received	259	260	257	268	252
Prices Paid, Int., Taxes & Wage Rates	354	355	345	334	323
Parity Ratio	73	73	74	80	78

1/ *Revised.*

COLONIES OF BEES DOWN THREE PERCENT IN NORTH CAROLINA

Beekeepers in North Carolina reported 219,000 colonies of bees on hand as of July 1 or 3 percent less than the 226,000 colonies reported last year.

Condition of colonies as of July 1 was 84 percent of normal as compared to 85 percent a year earlier. Condition of nectar plants averaged 69 percent of normal, which is the same as a year ago.

UNITED STATES

Colonies of bees on July 1 in the 48 States totaled 4,771,000. This is a decline of 1 percent from the 1967 number. With the exception of 1967, the number of colonies have declined every year since 1958. The largest regional decline of 4 percent was in the South Central.

COLONIES OF BEES & CONDITION OF COLONIES & NECTAR PLANTS ON JULY 1

State	Colonies Of Bees			Condition 1/			
				Colonies		Nectar Plants	
	1967	1968	1968 As % Of 1967	1967	1968	1967	1968
	Thousand		*Percent*				
Delaware	5	5	100	95	96	91	90
Maryland	32	31	97	88	87	80	88
Virginia	103	101	98	79	80	69	75
West Virginia	92	91	99	82	78	79	82
NORTH CAROLINA	226	219	97	85	84	69	69
South Carolina	63	64	102	80	80	67	75
Georgia	175	180	103	81	85	71	72
Florida	309	324	105	87	86	74	75
48 States	4,815	4,771	99	84	83	79	77

1/ *Percent of normal.*

POULTS HATCHED

Poult production of all breeds during June totaled 17,810,000, down 9 percent from the June 1967 hatch of 19,652,000 poults. The hatch of heavy breed poults during June was 15,809,000, down 11 percent from a year earlier. Light breeds totaled 2,001,000, up 1 percent. There were 91,255,000 turkey poults hatched during the first half of 1968, a decrease of 19 percent from the same period in 1967. The number of turkey eggs in incubators on July 1 totaled 18,279,000, down 8 percent from a year earlier.

North Carolina heavy white breed turkey testings July 1967-June 1968 totaled 164,532 compared with 220,676 tested during the same period a year earlier. Testings of other heavies July through June totaled 2,773 compared with 19,636 a year earlier.

Geographic Divisions	POULTS HATCHED DURING JUNE					
	Heavy Breeds 1/		Light Breeds 1/		ALL BREEDS	
	1967	1968	1967	1968	1967	1968
			Thousands			
North Atlantic	483	436	41	71	524	507
East North Central	2,616	2,337	108	92	2,724	2,429
West North Central	5,050	4,667	950	984	6,000	5,651
South Atlantic	2,007	1,928	589	583	2,596	2,511
South Central	2,439	2,050	136	76	2,575	2,126
West	5,080	4,391	153	195	5,233	4,586
UNITED STATES	17,675	15,809	1,977	2,001	19,652	17,810

1/ *Heavy breeds include Broad white, white Holland, Empire white, Lancaster, crosses between heavy and light breeds, bronze and other heavy breeds. Light breeds include Beltsville, Jersey Buff, and wild turkeys.*

PRICES PAID BY NORTH CAROLINA FARMERS FOR FEED

Prices paid by North Carolina farmers for mixed dairy feed under 32% protein held about steady during the month of July. The 14%, 16% and 18% protein feeds were unchanged at $70.00, $73.00, and $74.00 per ton respectively, while the 20% feed was up one dollar at $79.00 per ton. In the higher proteins, the 32% protein was down one dollar per ton to $95.00 and the 40% and over protein feeds were up three dollars to $108.00 per ton.

Poultry feed prices were slightly below a month earlier. Chick starter, laying feed, and turkey grower were down one dollar a ton to $86.00, $78.00, and $86.00 respectively. Broiler grower at $85.00 per ton was up one dollar from last month.

In the grain by-products group, prices paid were slightly below those in June. The price of bran and of middlings were down 10 cents per cwt. to $3.65 and $3.70 respectively. The price of corn meal at $3,45 per cwt. was down 5 cents from a month earlier.

In the high protein feeds, prices paid for 41% cottonseed meal and 44% soybean meal were unchanged at $5.30 and $5.20 per cwt. respectively.

PRICES RECEIVED BY FARMERS

COMMODITY	UNIT	N. C. June 15 1968	N. C. July 15 1968	U. S. July 15 1968
		Dollars		
Tobacco.........	Lb.	-	-	-
Corn............	Bu.	1.20	1.15	1.04
Wheat...........	Bu.	1.25	1.17	1.19
Oats............	Bu.	.70	.67	.606
Barley..........	Bu.	.90	.85	.931
Rye.............	Bu.	1.35	1.30	1.02
Sorghum Grains...	Cwt.	2.05	1.90	1.74
Soybeans........	Bu..	2.57	2.58	2.52
Peanuts.........	Lb.	-	-	-
Cotton..........	Lb.	.200	.200	.2004
Cottonseed.......	Ton	-	-	-
Wool............	Lb.	.42	.42	.409
Hogs............	Cwt.	18.70	19.70	20.80
Beef Cattle......	Cwt.	19.60	19.20	24.00
Veal Calves......	Cwt.	29.70	28.70	28.10
Sheep...........	Cwt.	5.70	5.80	6.29
Lambs...........	Cwt.	24.80	24.80	24.80
Milk Cows........	Hd.	180.00	180.00	276.00
Chickens, All....	Lb.	.148	.153	.149
Com'l. Broilers..	Lb.	.150	.155	.155
Turkeys..........	Lb.	.210	.210	.197
Eggs 1/..........	Doz.	.360	.390	.327
Milk, Whlse. 2/..	Cwt.	3/6.10	4/6.20	5.06
Retail 5/.......	Qt.	.230	.230	-
Potatoes.........	Cwt.	2.88	2.61	3.04
Sweetpotatoes....	Cwt.	-	-	7.55
Apples, Com'l....	Lb.	.0489	.0500	.0657
Lespedezs Seed...	Cwt.	-	-	-
Korean..........	Cwt.	-	-	-
Kobe............	Cwt.	-	-	-
Sericea.........	Cwt.	-	-	-
Hay, All 6/	Ton	29.80	30.10	21.40
Alfalfa Hay.....	Ton	37.00	36.00	21.70
Clover & Timothy	Ton	30.00	30.00	22.00
Lespedeza Hay...	Ton	31.00	31.00	23.30
Peanut Vine......	Ton	22.50	23.00	22.70
Other...........	Ton	29.00	30.00	-

1/ *Average of all eggs sold by farmers including hatching eggs and eggs sold at retail by farmers.*
2/ *Estimated average prices for the month for all milk sold at wholesale to plants and dealers.*
3/ *Revised.*
4/ *Preliminary.*
5/ *Sold by farmers direct to consumers.*
6/ *The all hay prices is the weighted average of separate kinds of BALED HAY including an allowance for kinds not shown.*

FEED PRICES PAID BY FARMERS

TYPE OF FEED	N. C. June 15 1968	N. C. July 15 1968	U. S. June 15 1968	U. S. July 15 1968
	Per Ton - Dollars			
Mixed Dairy Feed				
14% Protein	70.00	70.00	67.00	67.00
16% Protein	73.00	73.00	71.00	71.00
18% Protein	74.00	74.00	75.00	74.00
20% Protein	78.00	79.00	77.00	76.00
32% Protein	96.00	95.00	99.00	98.00
40% Protein	105.00	108.00	108.00	108.00
Poultry Feeds				
Chick Starter	87.00	86.00	93.00	94.00
Broiler Grower	84.00	85.00	88.00	89.00
Laying Feed 1/	79.00	78.00	80.00	80.00
Turkey Grower 1/	87.00	86.00	87.00	87.00
	Per 100 Lbs. - Dollars			
Grain By-Products				
Bran	3.75	3.65	3.48	3.43
Middlings	3.80	3.70	3.57	3.50
Corn Meal	3.50	3.45	3.19	3.18
High Protein Feeds				
Cottonseed Meal 41%	5.30	5.30	5.28	5.31
Soybean Meal 44%	5.20	5.20	5.28	5.41

1/ *Complete ration feeds which are fed without further mixing or supplementations.*

LOCAL MARKET FEED PRICE RATIOS

POULTRY FEED PRICE RATIO 1/	N. C. June 15 1968	N. C. July 15 1968	U. S. June 15 1968	U. S. July 15 1968
Egg-Feed	9.1	10.0	7.6	8.2
Broiler-Feed	3.5	3.6	3.4	3.5
Turkey Feed	4.8	4.9	4.5	4.5

1/ *Pounds of feed equal in value to one dozen eggs, one pound broilers and one pound turkeys*

HATCHERY REPORT, JUNE 1968

Commercial hatcheries in North Carolina produced 27,791,000 straight run baby chicks during June or 7 percent more than hatchings during June 1967. The total hatch for the first six months of this year is placed at 157,890,000 chicks as compared with 152,320,000 during the first 6 months last year.

The June 1968 hatch was made up of 26,956,000 broilers and 835,000 egg-type chicks. In June 1967 the hatch consisted of 25,232,000 broilers and 765,000 egg-type chicks.

UNITED STATES

Hatcheries produced 295 million chicks during June 1968, an increase of 1 percent from a year earlier. The number of broiler-type chicks hatched totaled 252 million, a 3 percent increase. Broiler-type chick hatch during the first half of 1968 totaled 1,458 million chicks compared with 1,451 million for the same period in 1967. Broiler-type eggs in incubators on July 1 were up 2 percent from last year.

Egg-type chicks hatched during June are estimated at 44 million, down 9 percent from June 1967. All regions showed declines except the South Atlantic and West which were up 1 and 4 percent respectively. The North Atlantic and North Central were each down 16 percent and the South Central was down 7 percent from a year earlier. During the first half of 1968 egg-type chicks hatched totaled 290 million, 15 percent below the same period a year earlier. The number of egg-type eggs in incubators on July 1 was up 8 percent from July 1, 1967.

CHICKS HATCHED BY COMMERCIAL HATCHERIES, STRAIGHT RUN

STATE AND DIVISION	DURING JUNE			JANUARY THROUGH JUNE	
	Average 1962-66	1967	1968 1/	1967	1968 1/
			Thousands		
NORTH CAROLINA	22,279	25,997	27,791	152,320	157,890
South Carolina	2,313	2,500	2,472	14,687	14,034
Georgia	41,391	45,546	46,951	283,128	276,048
Florida	3,569	6,468	7,181	38,966	41,266
Delaware, Maryland & West Virginia	2/	2/	2/	2/	2/
Virginia	6,921	6,489	6,428	37,517	36,671
South Atlantic States 2/	98,475	113,578	117,139	682,433	679,850
North Atlantic States	21,816	21,535	20,697	130,620	124,598
North Central States	29,649	26,515	22,835	182,061	144,857
South Central States	94,769	113,192	115,910	681,685	688,969
Western States	16,865	18,080	18,703	117,175	109,528
UNITED STATES 3/	261,574	292,900	295,284	1,793,974	1,747,802

1/ Preliminary. 2/ To avoid disclosing individual operations - South Atlantic total includes Delaware, Maryland, and West Virginia. 3/ Includes Hawaii.

THE 1968 TAR HEEL LAMB CROP IS UNCHANGED

North Carolina's 1968 lamb crop is estimated at 17,000 head the same as in 1967. This year's lamb crop is 10,000 head less than the 1962-66 average. The number of breeding ewes on North Carolina farms as of January 1 was 16,000 head, the same as a year earlier but 10,000 below the 1962-66 average inventory. Lambs saved per 100 ewes totaled 106 in 1968 as well as 1967.

UNITED STATES

The 1968 lamb crop totaled 14,472,000 head, 4 percent less than the 15,040,000 head produced in 1967. The lamb crop in the 13 Western Sheep States was 3 percent smaller than a year earlier, and 6 percent lower in the 35 Native Sheep States.

Breeding ewes 1 year old and older on farms and ranches January 1, 1968

NORTH CAROLINA CALF CROP DOWN OHE PERCENT

The North Carolina calf crop is expected to total 438,000 head during 1968 or one percent less than the 444,000 born last year. If realized, these births would be 7 percent more than the 1962-66 average of 411,000 head. The current estimate includes calves born before June and the births expected from June through December for both beef cows and dairy cows.

This year's slightly smaller calf crop reflects fewer cows two years old and older on farms January 1 which totaled 528,000 compared with 542,000 a year earlier. This year's calf crop expressed as a percentage of cows and heifers two years old and older as of January 1 is 83 percent compared with 82 percent in 1967. These percentages are not strictly a calving rate since the number of cows and heifers two years and up would not remain constant during the year.

UNITED STATES

The 1968 calf crop for the United States is expected to total 43,902,000 head, 1 percent more than 1967.

Cows and heifers 2 years old and older on farms and ranches January 1, 1968 totaled 49,962,000 head, slightly above the 49.883,000 head on January 1, 1967.

The number of calves born and to be born in 1968, expressed as a percentage of cows and heifers 2 years old and older on hand the first of the year is estimated at 88 percent, 1 point above the previous year.

CALF CROP, 1967 AND 1968, BY STATES

Selected State	Cows and heifers 2 yrs. & older January 1			Calves born as percent of cows and heifers 2+ January 1 1/		Calves born 2/			
	5-year average 1962-66	1967	1968	1967	1968	5-year average 1962-66	1967	1968	1968 as % of 1967
	Thousand Head			%	%	*Thousand Head*			%
Del.	28	21	21	77	77	22	16	16	100
Md.	262	242	240	86	88	220	208	211	101
Va.	773	726	730	84	86	646	610	628	103
W. Va.	294	265	260	87	88	252	231	229	99
N. C.	519	542	528	82	83	411	444	438	99
S. C.	315	320	319	84	85	256	269	271	101
Ga.	875	917	942	81	81	712	743	763	103
Fla.	1,039	1,089	1,035	68	72	767	741	745	101
U. S.	49,740	49,883	49,962	87	88	42,994	43,647	43,902	101

1/ Not strictly a calving rate. Figure represents calves born expressed as percentage of the number of cows and heifers 2 years and over on farms and ranches January 1. 2/ Calves born before June 1 plus the number expected to be born after June 1.

LAMB CROP *(Continued)*

were down 5 percent from a year earlier, and ewe lambs under 1 year old were down 13 percent.

The lambing percentage (number of lambs saved per 100 ewes 1 year old or older on hand January 1), at 94, was 1 point above 1967. The Western States lambing percentage at 90 was 2 points higher than a year earlier, while the percentage for the 35 Native States, at 106, was unchanged.

N. C. PRICES *(Continued)*

$1.17 per bushel was off 8 cents and oats at 67 cents was off 3 cents from June.

The ''Livestock and Livestock Products'' index advanced seven points to 235. The poultry index was up nine points to 170 and the meat animals were up seven points to 316.

U. S. PRICES *(Continued)*

rates all higher, the preliminary Adjusted Parity Ratio remained unchanged at 79, and the Parity Ratio at 73.

JUNE SLAUGHTER DOWN

Commercial slaughter of livestock in North Carolina during June 1968 totaled 37,863,000 pounds live weight. This was 7.3 percent less than the 40,865,000 pounds slaughtered in June last year. There were reductions from last month and last year in all species slaughtered. The largest decrease occurred in pounds of cattle slaughtered which was 2,503,000 pounds less than June a year ago, and the lowest since March 1964.

Slaughter of pounds live weight by species during June 1967 and 1968 respectively is as follows: Cattle 13,607,000 and 11,104,000; calves 177,000 and 110,000; sheep and lambs 21,000 and 9,000; hogs 27,060,000 and 26,640,000.

UNITED STATES

Commercial production of red meat in the 48 States during June totaled 2,638 million pounds. This was down 5 percent from the June 1967 total of 2,776 million pounds, and 13 percent below May 1968.

NORTH CAROLINA AND UNITED STATES LIVESTOCK SLAUGHTER 1/

Species	JUNE				JANUARY THROUGH JUNE			
	Number Slaughtered		Total Liveweight		Number Slaughtered		Total Liveweight	
	1967	1968	1967	1968	1967	1968	1967	1968
	Thous Head		*Thous Lbs*		*Thous Head*		*Thous Lbs*	
	NORTH CAROLINA							
Cattle	14.6	11.4	13,607	11,104	86.2	80.5	82,504	77,732
Calves	.9	.6	177	110	5.8	4.3	1,358	770
Sheep & Lambs	.2	.1	21	9	.7	.5	72	48
Hogs	123.0	120.0	27,060	26,640	757.0	800.0	168,985	178,020
TOTAL	138.7	132.1	40,865	37,863	849.7	885.3	252,919	256,570
	Million Head		*Million Lbs*		*Million Head*		*Million Lbs*	
	UNITED STATES							
Cattle	2.9	2.8	2,994	2,807	16.9	17.0	17,386	17,432
Calves	.4	.4	108	93	2.9	2.7	666	604
Sheep & Lambs	1.0	.9	99	91	6.4	5.9	659	603
Hogs	6.0	5.9	1,482	1,436	40.6	41.9	9,756	10,020
TOTAL	10.3	10.0	4,683	4,427	66.8	67.5	28,467	28,659

1/ Includes slaughter in Federally inspected and other slaughter plants. Excludes animals slaughtered on farms

NUMBER OF TAR HEEL FARMS CONTINUES DOWNWARD TREND AVERAGE SIZE INCREASES

The downward trend in the number of farms in North Carolina continued into 1968. The number of farms in the State declined from 220,000 in 1959 to 165,000 in 1968 -- a decrease of 25 percent. During the past five years, the number of farms declined from 189,000 in 1963 to 165,000 in 1968 -- a decrease of 12.7 percent.

While the number of farms declined, the average size of farms increased. The average size of Tar Heel farms increased from 82 acres in 1959 to 98 acres in 1968.

Total land in North Carolina farms has also declined, but at a much slower pace than the number of farms. From 1959 to 1968 land in farms declined from 18.0 million acres to 16.1 million acres, a decline of 10.6 percent.

The number of farms in the Nation declined 25.5 percent from 1959 to 1968, practically the same as the decline in North Carolina during this period. Since 1959, land in farms in the Nation decreased only 5 percent.

(See Table on Page 7)

NORTH CAROLINA GRAIN STOCKS AS OF JULY 1, 1968

Stocks of corn, wheat, sorghum grain and soybeans stored in all positions on July 1 are substantially higher than they were a year earlier. Stocks of oats and rye (on and off farms) were slightly higher. Old crop barley stocks in all positions is the only grain stock that registered a decline.

UNITED STATES

Stocks of the four feed grains (corn, oats, barley and sorghum) on July 1 totaled 78.2 million tons -- 19 percent more than a year earlier, but 9 percent below average. Stocks of all old crop wheat were 26 percent greater than on July 1, 1967 but 44 percent less than average. Record soybean stocks were 43 percent greater than a year earlier. Despite the increase in all wheat stocks, durum holdings were 21 percent less than a year earlier. Rye stocks were 3 percent less and flaxseed stocks 24 percent less than a year earlier.

STOCKS OF GRAINS, JULY 1

CROP	Off-Farm Total July 1 1/		On-Farm Total July 1		Total All Positions July 1 2/	
	1967	1968	1967	1968	1967	1968
			Thousand Bushels			
NORTH CAROLINA						
Corn for Grain	3,095	6,456	6,034	17,146	9,129	23,602
Wheat, Old Crop	422	937	74	211	496	1,148
Oats, Old Crop	164	120	420	504	584	624
Barley, Old Crop	16	41	105	76	121	117
Rye, Old Crop	-	1	16	16	16	17
Sorghum Grain	111	132	79	230	190	362
Soybeans	1,663	1,943	577	1,357	2,240	3,300
UNITED STATES						
Corn for Grain	405,683	528,427	1,337,292	1,620,604	1,742,975	2,149,031
Wheat, Old Crop	279,525	308,691	145,479	228,471	425,004	537,162
Oats, Old Crop	71,346	66,024	198,940	203,964	270,286	269,988
Barley, Old Crop	64,798	65,439	56,974	70,628	121,772	136,067
Rye, Old Crop	15,097	14,475	3,588	3,695	18,685	18,170
Sorghum Grain	253,553	277,408	81,980	94,167	335,533	371,575
Soybeans	114,170	164,442	84,610	120,066	198,780	284,508

1/ Includes stocks at Mills, Elevators and Warehouses, terminals, processors and those owned by Commodity Credit Corporation which are in bins and other storages under C.C.C. control. 2/ Off-farm total plus farm stocks.

NUMBER AND AVERAGE SIZE OF FARMS, NORTH CAROLINA AND UNITED STATES, 1959-1968

Year	NORTH CAROLINA			UNITED STATES		
	Number Of Farms	Land In Farms	Average Size Of Farm	Number Of Farms	Land In Farms	Average Size Of Farm
	Thous.	*Thous. Acres*	*Acres*	*Thous.*	*Thous. Acres*	*Acres*
1959	220	18,000	82	4,105	1,182,563	288
1960 1/	212	17,800	84	3,962	1,176,946	297
1961 1/	205	17,600	86	3,821	1,169,899	306
1962 1/	197	17,100	87	3,685	1,161,383	315
1963 1/	189	16,800	89	3,561	1,153,072	324
1964 1/	180	16,400	91	3,442	1,146,806	333
1965 1/	175	16,300	93	3,340	1,141,536	342
1966 1/	170	16,200	95	3,239	1,137,161	351
1967 1/	168	16,200	96	3,146	1,131,982	360
1968 2/	165	16,100	98	3,059	1,128,567	369

1/ Revised 2/ Preliminary

FARM REPORT

Compiled by authority of
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Statistical Reporting Service
Harry C. Trelogan, Administrator

Published by
NORTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Division of Statistics
James A. Graham, Commissioner of Agriculture

Released semi-monthly through the
Crop Reporting Service at Raleigh
Henry L. Rasor, Statistician in Charge

Primarily For Distribution To
CROP REPORTERS AND AGRICULTURAL WORKERS
Original Information Direct From
Farmers and Other Local Sources

COMPARISON OF PRICES RECEIVED BY U. S. FARMERS AND PARITY PRICES

COMMODITY	PRICES RECEIVED BY FARMERS		PARITY PRICES 1/		AVERAGE PRICES AS PERCENTAGE OF PARITY	
	June 15 1968	July 15 1968	June 15 1968	July 15 1968	June 15 1968	July 15 1968
	Dollars				*Percent*	
Cotton, Lb.	.2079	.2004	.4453	.4466	47	45
Wheat, Bu.	1.24	1.19	2.63	2.64	47	45
Oats, Bu.	.694	.606	.892	.895	78	68
Barley, Bu.	6/.983	.931	1.35	1.35	6/ 73	69
Corn, Bu.	1.07	1.04	1.64	1.65	65	63
Rye, Bu.	1.23	1.02	1.41	1.41	87	72
Beef Cattle, Cwt.	23.80	24.00	29.60	29.70	80	81
Hogs, Cwt.	19.30	20.80	24.80	24.80	78	84
Lambs, Cwt.	25.30	24.80	28.70	28.80	88	86
Chickens, All, Lb.	.144	.149	.208	.209	69	71
Eggs, Doz.	.303	.327	.492	.493	5/ 70	5/ 71
Milk, Whlse, Cwt. 2/	3/4.90	4/5.06	6.12	6.14	5/3/ 39	5/ 87

1/ *Effective parity prices as computed currently in months indicated using base period prices and indexes then in effect*
2/ *Estimated average price for the month for all milk sold at wholesale to plants and dealers*
3/ *Revised*
4/ *Preliminary*
5/ *Percentage of seasonally adjusted prices to parity prices*
6/ *Correction*

12

N. C.
Doc.

NORTH CAROLINA Farm Report
COOPERATIVE CROP REPORTING SERVICE

North Carolina State Library
Raleigh

No. 512 RALEIGH, N. C. AUGUST 20, 1968

NORTH CAROLINA CORN PRODUCTION FORECAST NINE PERCENT BELOW 1967

Based on reports from growers as of August 1, production of corn in North Carolina is estimated at 97,488,000 bushels. If realized, a crop of this size would be the second largest--nine percent below the record crop of 107,160,000 bushels produced last year.

This year's corn crop for grain is expected to be harvested from 1,354,000 acres - four percent below last year, but one percent above average.

A yield of 72 bushels per acre is expected and is four bushels below the record yield of 76 bushels set last year.

The corn crop got off to an excellent start in most areas and stands were reported very good. Drought conditions during the last half of June and the first part of July reduced prospects for early maturing varieties in some of the major producing areas;

(Continued on Page 2)

NORTH CAROLINA SOYBEAN CROP DOWN THREE PERCENT

On the basis of reports from growers as of August 1, production of soybeans is forecast at 26,325,000 bushels. A crop of this size would be three percent below the record 1967 crop of 27,146,000 bushels.

The acreage to be harvested for beans is estimated at 1,053,000 acres, down five percent from the 1,108,000 acres harvested for beans last year.

Yield per acre is forecast at a record equalling 25 bushels. If realized, this would be one-half bushel above last year.

Except for some double-cropped

(Continued on Page 2)

N. C. FLUE-CURED TOBACCO CROP 11.5 PERCENT BELOW LAST YEAR

Total flue-cured tobacco production for sale in North Carolina is forecast at 725 million pounds. A crop of this size would be 11.5 percent below the 819 million pounds produced in 1967.

The expected average flue-cured yield for all types combined is 1,992 pounds, 79 pounds below the 2,071 pounds produced per acre in 1967.

Good stands were obtained early in the season in all belts; however, yield prospects were reduced by the dry soils during the month of June. These conditions were improved by general rains during the first half of July, but by August 1 dry soils again prevailed in most areas. Harvest of the crop is reaching its peak in the Border and Eastern Belt and is becoming general in the middle and Old Belts.

Acreage, yield, and production forecast for North Carolina, by types, as compared with 1967 are as follows:

Type 11 - (Middle and Old Belts): Production 267,900,000 pounds on 141,000 acres yielding 1,900 pounds. The 1967 production of 294,000,000 pounds was harvested from 150,000 acres with an average yield of 1,960 pounds.

Type 12 - (Eastern or New Bright Belt): Production 362,850,000 pounds from 177,000 acres with a yield of 2,050 pounds. In 1967 a production of 409,920,000 pounds was harvested from 192,000 acres with an average yield of 2,135 pounds.

Type 13 - (Border Belt): Production of 94,300,000 pounds on 46,000 acres yielding 2,050 pounds per acre compared with a 1967 crop of 115,077,000 pounds on 53,400 acres with a yield of 2,155 pounds.

Type 31 - (Burley): Dry soils in

(Continued on Page 2)

TOBACCO *(Continued)*

the burley area decreased prospects and a yield of 2,200 pounds is now expected from 7,800 acres for a total production of 17,160,000. Last year 15,678,000 pounds were harvested from 7,800 acres with a yield of 2,010 pounds.

UNITED STATES

The national flue-cured crop is estimated at 1,088,830,000 pounds to be sold--13.8 percent less than the 1,263,159,000 pounds produced for sale last year. Early August conditions indicate an average yield of 1,978 pounds per acre compared with 2,070 pounds realized in 1967.

Burley production is forecast at 571,375,000 pounds, which is 5.7 percent more than the 1967 crop of 540,635,000 pounds. Burley yields are expected to average 2,402 pounds--128 pounds above last year.

CORN *(Continued)*

however, if sufficient rainfall is received throughout the remainder of the growing season the current forecast should be realized.

UNITED STATES

Production of corn in the United States is estimated at 4,555,893,000 bushels, about four percent below the 1967 crop of 4,722,164,000 bushels, and two percent more than the July forecast. Current prospects indicate a record yield per acre of 81.5 bushels, which is 3.3 bushels more than last year's yield.

SOYBEANS *(Continued)*

fields which were hit by drought conditions early, most fields of soybeans were reported in good condition. Most growers expect a good crop assuming normal weather conditions from now through harvest.

UNITED STATES

Soybean production for the United States is forecast at 1,064,358,000 bushels, nine percent above the 972,701,000 bushels produced in 1967. August 1 conditions indicate a prospective U. S. yield of 26.0 bushels per acre compared with 24.5 bushels per acre in 1967.

NORTH CAROLINA SORGHUM GRAIN PRODUCTION ABOVE 1967

Production of sorghum grain for North Carolina is estimated at 2,392,000 bushels. A crop of this size would be 92,000 bushels or four percent above last year and 23 percent above the 1962-66 average.

UNITED STATES

Production of sorghum grain is expected to total 772 million bushels, up about 1 percent from last year's record high of 766 million bushels, and 30 percent above the 1962-66 average. The expected increase from a year earlier is because of higher prospective yields, as acreage for the U. S. is below a year earlier.

Prospective production is higher in the South Central Region, notably Texas, more than offsetting a smaller indicated volume in other major regions. Lower production is expected in all western States, mostly because of reduced acreage. Much of the crop is headed or heading and combining started in early producing areas of Texas and California in July.

NORTH CAROLINA WHEAT, OATS AND BARLEY ESTIMATES

Wheat production is estimated at 10,526,000 bushels, 25 percent above 1967 and the largest production since 1961. Yield per acre is estimated at a record 38 bushels--seven bushels above last year's record yield of 31 bushels. Primarily responsible for the record yield is the new high-yielding Blueboy variety which was used on extensive basis for the first time.

Production of oats is estimated at 6,950,000 bushels--up three percent from last year. Yield per acre is estimated at a record 50 bushels, two bushels above the previous 1966 record yield of 48 bushels and four bushels above the 1967 yield of 46 bushels.

Estimated production of barley is a record 3,185,000 bushels, up five percent from last year's production of 3,024,000 bushels. Yield per acre, also a record, is estimated at 49 bushels, three bushels above the old record of 46 bushels set in 1966 and seven bushels above the 1967 yield of 42 bushels.

NORTH CAROLINA COTTON CROP LARGEST SINCE 1965

Cotton production in North Carolina is forecast at 165,000 bales of 500 pounds gross weight. This estimate is based on reports from growers and others throughout the cotton growing areas of the State. If the August 1 forecast materializes, a crop of 165,000 bales would be almost four times larger than the record low 1967 crop of 44,000 bales.

It is estimated that 200,000 acres will be harvested this year for an average yield of 396 pounds per acre. The expected acreage to be harvested compares with the record low 75,000 acres harvested in 1967. Estimated yield per acre is 119 pounds above last year and 31 pounds above average.

Weather conditions during the time of seeding the current crop were generally favorable for seed germination and most growers obtained normal or better stands. Dry weather during the last half of June and the first part of July retarded plant growth and fruiting of the crop was less advanced than usual as of August 1. Boll weevil infestation in most areas has reached significant proportions and the extent to which insect control measures are successful will have an important bearing on the final outturn of the cotton crop.

UNITED STATES

Production of cotton in the United States is estimated at 10,976,000 bales of 500 pounds gross weight. A crop of this size would be 3,521,000 bales or 47.2 percent above the 1967 crop of 7,455,000 bales, but 21.5 percent below average production. Acreage for harvest is estimated at 10,318,000 acres--29.0 percent above the 7,997,000 acres harvested last year, but 23.0 percent below average. Yield of lint per acre is estimated at 511 pounds as compared with 447 pounds in 1967.

AUGUST 1 COTTON REPORT

STATE	ACREAGE			LINT YIELD PER HARVESTED ACRE			PRODUCTION 1/ 500-LB GROSS WT. BALE		
	Harvested		For Harvest 1968						
	Average 1962-66			Average 1962-66	1967	1968 Indicated	Average 1962-66	1967	1968 Indicated
	1,000 Acres			*Pounds*			*1,000 Bales*		
N. C.	336	75	200	365	277	396	263	44	165
S. C.	489	190	345	440	449	508	448	179	365
Ga.	584	267	390	431	408	437	527	228	355
Tenn.	482	236	355	568	295	500	576	145	370
Ala.	787	340	535	458	278	431	757	197	480
Mo.	319	90	200	549	314	432	376	59	180
Miss.	1,381	890	1,150	657	567	672	1,887	1,054	1,610
Ark.	1,179	715	1,025	538	333	503	1,343	497	1,075
La.	492	330	410	556	621	632	566	428	540
Okla.	542	370	380	269	251	253	303	194	200
Texas	5,512	3,525	4,175	369	376	382	4,223	2,767	3,325
N. Mex.	176	122	153	657	619	565	242	157	180
Ariz.	352	245	295	1,051	887	1,033	776	454	635
Calif.	725	588	680	1,091	847	1,041	1,661	1,040	1,475
Others 2/	44	14	25	403	410	400	38	12	21
U. S.	13,401	7,997	10,318	500	447	511	13,986	7,455	10,976

1/ Production ginned and to be ginned. A 500-pound bale contains about 480 net pounds of lint. 2/ Virginia, Florida, Illinois, Kentucky, and Nevada.

NORTH CAROLINA ESTIMATED ACREAGE, YIELD AND PRODUCTION OF CROPS, AUGUST 1, 1968 WITH COMPARISONS

CROPS	UNIT	ACREAGE (In Thousands)			YIELD (In Units)			PRODUCTION (In Thousands)		
		Average 1962-66	Harvested 1967	Indicated 1968	Average 1962-66	1967	Indicated 1968	Average 1962-66	1967	Indicated 1968
Corn for grain	Bu.	1,336	1,410	1,354	57.0	76.0	72.0	76,086	107,160	97,488
Wheat, Winter	Bu.	205	272	277	27.5	31.0	38.0	5,620	8,432	10,526
Oats	Bu.	157	146	139	40.7	46.0	50.0	6,347	6,716	6,950
Barley	Bu.	66	72	65	38.4	42.0	49.0	2,537	3,024	3,185
Rye	Bu.	20	18	18	17.2	20.0	20.0	353	360	360
TOBACCO: Type 11	Lb.	168.0	150.0	141.0	1,865	1,960	1,900	313,634	294,000	267,900
Type 12	Lb.	208.4	192.0	177.0	2,039	2,135	2,050	424,574	409,920	362,850
Type 13	Lb.	52.0	53.4	46.0	2,081	2,155	2,050	108,582	115,077	94,300
All Flue-Cured	Lb.	428.4	395.4	364.0	1,977	2,071	1,992	846,790	818,997	725,050
Type 31	Lb.	9.7	7.8	7.8	2,197	2,010	2,200	21,313	15,678	17,160
Total All Types	Lb.	438.1	403.2	371.8	1,981	2,070	1,996	868,103	834,675	742,210
Cotton 1/	-	336	75	200	365	277	396	263	44	165
Sorghum Grain	Bu.	46	46	-	42.2	50.0	-	1,940	2,300	2,392
Irish Potatoes:										
8 N. E. Counties	Cwt.	10.2	10.0	9.5	142	150	150	1,446	1,500	1,425
Other Coastal Counties	Cwt.	2.3	2.3	2.2	107	120	120	247	276	264
Total Late Spring	Cwt.	12.5	12.3	11.7	135	144	144	1,693	1,776	1,689
Early Summer	Cwt.	3.0	2.0	1.8	110	110	110	330	220	198
Late Summer	Cwt.	1.5	1.0	.8	122	120	130	185	120	104
Total All	Cwt.	17.0	15.3	14.3	130	138	139	2,208	2,116	1,991
Sweetpotatoes	Cwt.	20.2	19.0	19.0	106	115	115	2,142	2,185	2,185
Soybeans, Alone All Purposes	-	838	1,254	1,191	-	-	-	-	-	-
Soybeans, for Beans	-	709	1,108	1,053	24.2	24.5	25.0	17,232	27,146	26,325
Peanuts, for Nuts	Lb.	170	167	167	2,117	2,080	2,400	359,564	347,360	400,800
Peanuts, Alone All Purposes	-	175	172	172	-	-	-	-	-	-
HAY: Alfalfa & Mixtures	Ton	27	11	9	1.98	2.10	2.10	54	23	19
Clover & Timothy 2/	Ton	169	180	193	1.25	1.40	1.35	212	252	261
Lespedeza	Ton	129	67	57	1.07	1.25	1.20	137	84	68
Total All Kinds	Ton	604	477	467	1.22	1.37	1.34	732	654	624
Pasture, Condition 3/	%	78	88	88	-	-	-	-	-	-
Peaches, All 5/	Lbs.	-	-	-	-	-	-	61,800	40,000	88,000
Apples, Commercial 4/ 5/	Lbs.	-	-	-	-	-	-	130,700	172,800	184,000
Grapes, All 5/	Ton	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.37	1.60	2.10

1/ Production in 500 lb. bale, contains about 480 net pounds of lint. 2/ Excludes sweet clover. 3/ Condition about August 1. 4/ Estimates of the commercial crop refer to the total production of apples in the commercial orchards of 100 or more bearing age trees. 5/ Includes quantities unharvested on account of economic conditions, and excess cullage of harvested fruit.

UNITED STATES ESTIMATED ACREAGE, YIELD AND PRODUCTION OF CROPS, AUGUST 1, 1968 WITH COMPARISONS

CROPS	UNIT	ACREAGE (In Thousands) Average 1962-66	ACREAGE (In Thousands) Harvested 1967	ACREAGE (In Thousands) Indicated 1968	YIELD (In Units) Average 1962-66	YIELD (In Units) 1967	YIELD (In Units) Indicated 1968	PRODUCTION (In Thousands) Average 1962-66	PRODUCTION (In Thousands) 1967	PRODUCTION (In Thousands) Indicated 1968
Corn for grain.............	Bu.	56,517	60,385	55,886	68.3	78.2	81.5	3,862,300	4,722,164	4,555,893
Wheat, Winter...............	Bu.	36,604	45,626	43,005	26.4	26.6	29.2	967,508	1,212,111	1,255,536
Wheat, All..................	Bu.	47,677	59,004	56,039	25.8	25.8	28.7	1,229,893	1,524,349	1,605,958
Oats........................	Bu.	19,957	15,970	17,765	45.7	49.0	52.8	911,628	781,867	938,435
Barley......................	Bu.	10,615	9,188	9,999	37.8	40.3	42.5	398,417	370,246	425,172
Rye.........................	Bu.	1,602	1,072	1,019	20.5	22.5	23.7	32,670	24,075	24,124
TOBACCO: Flue-Cured.........	Lb.	644.2	610.3	550.5	1,965	2,070	1,978	1,266,909	1,263,159	1,088,830
Burley............	Lb.	300.3	237.7	237.9	2,160	2,274	2,402	644,553	540,635	571,375
All Types..........	Lb.	1085.7	961.3	899.3	1,957	2,052	2,032	2,125,580	1,972,147	1,827,494
Cotton 1/..................	-	13,401	7,997	10,318	500	447	511	13,986	7,455	10,976
Sorghum Grain...............	Bu.	12,569	15,111	-	47.4	50.7	-	594,633	765,617	771,697
Irish Potatoes										
Late Spring................	Cwt.	101.6	103.4	84.3	224	230	238	22,769	23,734	20,067
Early Summer...............	Cwt.	83.8	87.3	85.6	151	160	167	12,662	13,980	14,282
Late Summer................	Cwt.	132.7	125.9	125.5	215	227	238	28,544	28,640	29,820
Total All..................	Cwt.	1357.9	1457.9	1392.6	202	209	208	275,023	305,412	289,869
Sweetpotatoes...............	Cwt.	170.0	146.6	148.2	87	93	93	14,733	13,658	13,778
Soybeans, Alone All Purposes.	-	32,401	40,680	41,687	-	-	-	-	-	-
Soybeans for Beans..........	-	31,602	39,742	40,949	24.3	24.5	26.0	768,672	972,701	1,064,358
Peanuts, Alone All Purposes..	-	1,500	1,472	1,479	-	-	-	-	-	-
Peanuts, for Nuts...........	Lb.	1,409	1401.5	1425.0	1,496	1,765	1,720	2,110,983	2,473,385	2,450,750
HAY: Alfalfa and Mixtures...	Ton	28,973	28,234	27,461	2.49	2.63	2.58	72,127	74,282	70,918
Clover and Timothy 2/..	Ton	13,663	13,276	13,541	1.53	1.71	1.69	20,923	22,751	22,901
Lespedeza............	Ton	2,304	1,673	1,541	1.23	1.51	1.38	2,840	2,521	2,131
Total All Kinds......	Ton	66,838	64,728	63,567	1.81	1.95	1.91	120,927	126,361	121,676
Pasture, Condition 3/........	%	73	85	82	-	-	-	-	-	-
Peaches, All 5/.............	Bu.	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,501,100	2,692,100	3,694,300
Apples, Commercial 4/ 5/.....	Bu.	-	-	-	-	-	-	*5,930,100	5,425,100	5,426,100
Grapes, All 5/..............	Ton	-	-	-	-	-	-	3718.9	3049.0	3645.6

1/ Production in 500 lb. bale, contains about 480 net lbs. lint. 2/ Excludes sweet clover hay and lespedeza. 3/ Condition about August 1. 4/ Estimates of the commercial crop refer to the total production of apples in the commercial orchards of 100 or more bearing age trees. 5/ Includes quantities unharvested on account of economic conditions, and excess cullage of harvested fruit. * Includes States no longer estimated.

COMMERCIAL VEGETABLES FOR FRESH MARKET

LIMA BEANS (Summer): Production of the summer lima bean crop for North Carolina is expected to be 30,000 cwt. or 5,000 below the 35,000 cwt. produced in 1967. The yield per acre is estimated at 30 cwt., 5 cwt. below last year. The acres for harvest are estimated at 1,000 acres, unchanged from 1967. Production in the five states growing the summer crop is estimated at 220 000 cwt., down 16 percent from 1967.

SNAP BEANS (Summer): The production forecast for the summer snap bean crop in North Carolina is forecast at 248,000 cwt., 10,000 cwt. below that for 1967 and 17,000 below average. Yield per acre is estimated at 45 cwt. as compared to 46 per acre last year. Acres for harvest are estimated at 5,500 which is 100 below last year. Production for all states growing the summer crop is 923,000 cwt. or 9 percent less than last year.

CABBAGE (Late Summer): North Carolina late summer cabbage production is forecast at 510,000 cwt., 36% below last year and 11 percent below average. The expected yield per acre is 170 cwt., which is 70 cwt. below 1967 and 2 cwt. above average. Total production for the late summer group of states is 3,160,000 cwt., 11 percent less than last year.

CANTALOUPS (Mid-Summer): North Carolina cantaloup production is estimated at 60,000 cwt. which is 12,000 cwt. below last year. The expected yield is 55 cwt. per acre or 10 cwt. below last year. The 1,100 acres for harvest is the same as for last year.

WATERMELONS (Early Summer): North Carolina watermelon production is estimated at 436,000 cwt., down 19,000 cwt. from last year. The 1968 yield of 65 cwt. per acre is 5 cwt. below last year. The states growing the early summer watermelons are expected to have 15,913,000 cwt., or 1 percent above 1967.

TOMATOES (Late Summer): The late summer tomato crop in North Carolina is expected to produce 299,000 cwt. or 79,000 cwt. below 1967. A yield of 230 cwt. per acre is expected compared to 270 cwt. last year. The states growing the late summer crop are expected to have 2,737,000 cwt.

NORTH CAROLINA PEANUT PRODUCTION UP 15 PERCENT

Peanut production in North Carolina is forecast at 400,800,000 pounds. A crop of this size would be 15 percent above the 1967 crop of 347,360,000 pounds. The 1968 crop for nuts is expected to be harvested from 167,000 acres, the same as last year.

Yield per acre is indicated at 2,400 pounds, which is 320 pounds above last year and equals the previous record set in 1966. As of August 1, reporters described the condition of peanuts as mostly good. The current estimate should be fully realized, assuming normal weather conditions from now through harvest.

UNITED STATES

Production of peanuts in the United States is estimated at 2,450,750,000 pounds, practically the same as the 2,473,385,000 pounds produced in 1967 but 16 percent above average. The 1968 acreage to be harvested for nuts is estimated at 1,425,000 acres, nearly 2 percent above 1967.

COMMERCIAL APPLE REPORT AUGUST 1, 1968

According to reports from growers as of August 1, production of the North Carolina apple crop is expected to total 184.0 million pounds (4 million bushels). Such a crop would be about seven percent above last year's production of 172.8 million pounds (3,730,000 bushels).

Condition of the crop improved during the month as weather conditions were favorable for development and sizing of the fruit.

Harvest of the early maturing varieties is now under way. Harvest of the popular Red and Golden Delicious varieties is expected to reach large volume movement to markets about August 20-26.

UNITED STATES

The Nation's 1968 commercial apple crop is expected to total 5,426 million pounds, slightly above last year's crop but more than 8 percent below average. Prospects improved in several States during July, and the forecast is about 2 percent above the July 1 figure.

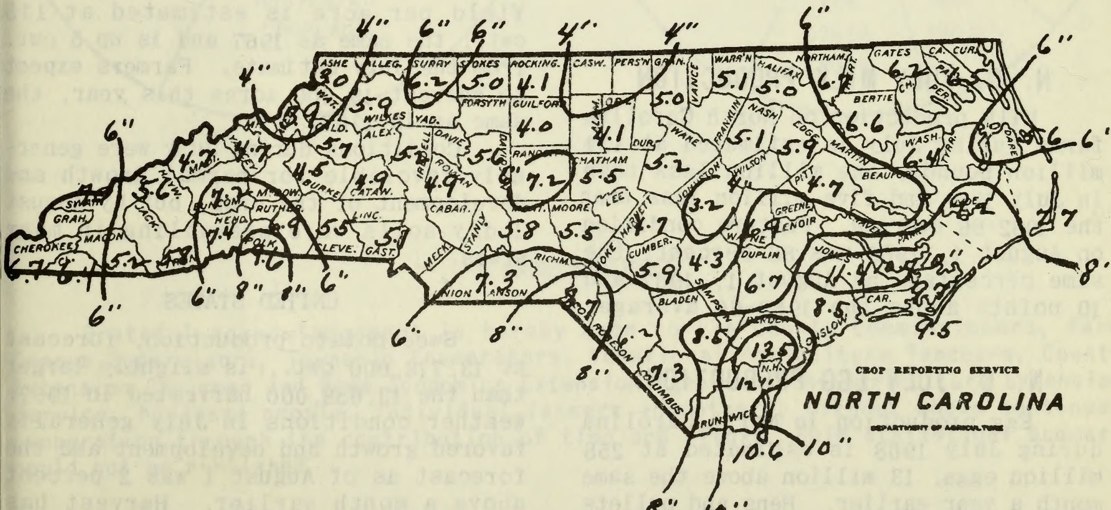
WEATHER SUMMARY FOR THE MONTH OF JULY 1968

July weather in North Carolina was typical of summertime. Every day brought some cloudiness and some sunshine. On an average, there was sunshine a little more than half the daylight hours, and between half and two thirds of the sky was covered with clouds. Fog was observed somewhere in the state for at least a short period during the early morning hours of nearly every day of the month. Thunder was heard at most observations points on nearly half the days of August. Winds were generally lighter than usual, with surface movement measuring, on the average, less than 7 miles per hour at most weather stations. There were, however, a few cases of damaging winds affecting small areas, usually in connection with a thunderstorm.

There was some of the hottest weather in several years during July, with a few places in North Carolina climbing to 100 degrees. The hottest weather came in three periods: the first few days, again near mid-month, and just before the end of the month. Between these hot spells there were cooler periods, so that averages over the month came out to near normal. The lowest temperatures at most places were around 60 degrees, occurring on or about the 8th in some areas and near the 22nd in others. In the mountains, of course, there were lower temperatures due to elevation.

Rainfall was very erratic during July. In some parts of the Piedmont and interior Coastal Plain the last ten to fifteen days were rather dry. Elsewhere rain was better distributed through the month, but the number of days with measurable rain varied all the way from ten to twenty. Daily amounts ranged from mere sprinkles to more than four inches, and totals for the month ranged from two to more than thirteen inches. Heavy amounts and light occurred in the same general areas of the state, as heavy thunderstorms caused downpours over limited areas and left other places nearby quite dry. A few of these storms also caused hail, but this was no more prevalent than is usual in summer, and in no case was a very large area affected.

INCHES OF RAINFALL, MONTH OF JULY 1968



Rainfall data furnished
By Dept. of Commerce,
ESSA, Weather Bureau

Albert V. Hardy
State Climatologist

FARM REPORT

Compiled by authority of
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Statistical Reporting Service
Harry C. Trelogan, Administrator

Published by
NORTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Division of Statistics
James A. Graham, Commissioner of Agriculture

Released semi-monthly through the
Crop Reporting Service at Raleigh
Henry L. Rasor, Statistician in Charge

Primarily For Distribution To
CROP REPORTERS AND AGRICULTURAL WORKERS
Original Information Direct From
Farmers and Other Local Sources

N. C. JULY MILK PRODUCTION

Milk production on North Carolina farms during July is estimated at 124 million pounds, one million less than in July 1967 and five million less than the 1962-66 average. Pasture condition on August 1, 1968 was 88 percent, the same percentage as August 1, 1967 and 10 points above the 1962-66 average.

N. C. JULY EGG PRODUCTION

Egg production in North Carolina during July 1968 is estimated at 258 million eggs, 13 million above the same month a year earlier. Hens and pullets of laying age for July totaled 13,914,000 or 751,000 more layers than during July last year. Eggs produced per 100 layers amounted to 1,854 in July 1968, nine eggs less than the 1,863 produced in July 1967.

N. C. SWEETPOTATO PRODUCTION UNCHANGED FROM LAST YEAR

Sweetpotato production in North Carolina as of August 1 is estimated at 2,185,000 cwt. A crop of this size is unchanged from last year's production, but is two percent above average. Yield per acre is estimated at 115 cwt., the same as 1967 and is up 5 cwt. from the July estimate. Farmers expect to harvest 19,000 acres this year, the same as in 1967.

Conditions during July were generally favorable for normal growth and development of the crop, but by August 1 dry soils were prevailing in many areas.

UNITED STATES

Sweetpotato production, forecast at 13,778,000 cwt., is slightly larger than the 13,658,000 harvested in 1967. Weather conditions in July generally favored growth and development and the forecast as of August 1 was 2 percent above a month earlier. Harvest has started on the Eastern Shore of Virginia, in Georgia, Louisiana, and California. However, most acreage in these States will not be dug until September and October. Harvest in Texas is expected to start in August.

15
:5/3
North Carolina State Library
Raleigh
N. C.
Doc.

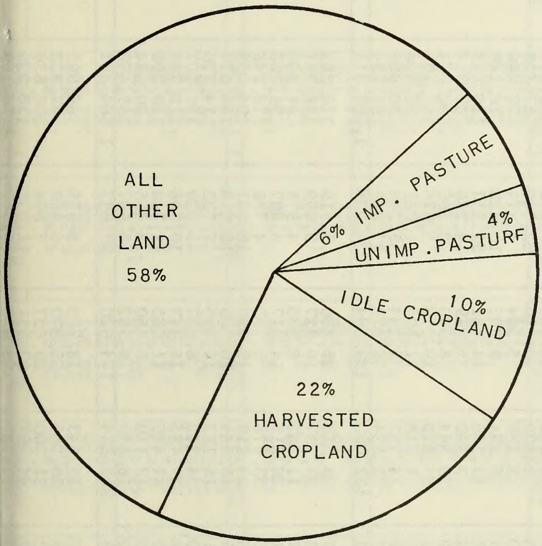
NORTH CAROLINA
1968 FARM CENSUS SUMMARY
PRELIMINARY REPORT BY COUNTIES

FARM REPORT - SPECIAL ISSUE

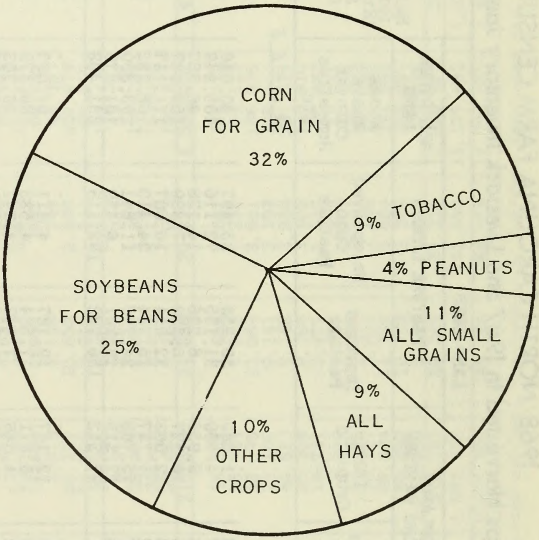
NUMBER 513 RALEIGH, N. C. AUGUST 30, 1968

CROPS HARVESTED IN 1967
LIVESTOCK INVENTORY AS OF JANUARY 1, 1968
OTHER MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS

UTILIZATION OF FARM LAND 1967



PERCENT OF TOTAL CROPS HARVESTED 1967



ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

Grateful acknowledgement is hereby made to the County Commissioners, Farm Census Supervisors, Township Enumerators, Vocational Agriculture Teachers, County Extension Chairmen and Home Economics Extension Agents of the Agriculture Extension Service, business people, individual farmers and others, without whose continued cooperation through the contribution of time and effort, this statistical summary could not be published.

SURVEY CONDUCTED BY
County Commissioners, Farm Census Supervisors
and Township Enumerators

1968 NORTH CAROLINA FARM CENSUS

Crops Harvested In 1967 and Livestock Inventory January 1, 1968

DISTRICTS AND COUNTIES	Total Acres for each tract of five or more acres	LAND USES					CORN Harvested for Grain (Excluding Sweet Corn)	CORN Cut Green for Silage	OTHER CROPS Cut Green for Silage	COTTON Harvested	TOBACCO Harvested	PEANUTS Grown Alone For All Purposes
		CROPLAND, EXCLUDING PASTURE		PASTURE LAND		ALL OTHER LAND						
		Harvested Cropland	Idle Cropland 3/	Improved Pasture	Unimproved Open Pasture	Woods Waste Cutover Homesites Etc.						
						ACRES						
District 1												
Alleghany	124,646	16,456	1,689	30,958	35,497	40,046	323	1,294	10	-	171	-
Ashe	236,737	23,077	4,460	31,135	72,116	105,949	1,014	1,044	35	-	969	-
Avery	77,407	6,664	3,953	6,225	14,178	46,387	150	90	8	-	96	-
Caldwell	140,797	5,785	16,327	6,859	7,839	103,987	1,733	252	42	-	145	-
Surry	277,017	41,746	32,063	22,054	10,007	171,147	11,348	1,590	2	-	8,501	-
Watauga	137,085	13,022	5,737	15,784	34,410	68,132	687	404	61	-	610	-
Wilkes	276,432	30,337	15,768	24,796	11,641	193,890	7,464	908	67	3	1,051	-
Yadkin	198,670	54,164	17,315	18,891	6,430	101,870	11,513	2,627	200	9	6,034	-
NORTHERN MOUNTAIN (N.W.)	1,468,791	191,251	97,312	156,702	192,118	831,408	34,232	8,209	425	12	17,577	-
District 4												
Buncombe*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Burke	133,522	15,684	12,147	10,187	4,411	91,093	5,216	800	128	11	3	-
Cherokee	113,716	6,249	5,871	7,584	4,633	89,379	3,378	102	11	-	22	-
Clay	50,963	5,020	4,046	7,447	3,747	30,703	1,587	856	38	-	55	-
Graham	33,842	2,411	1,811	1,746	2,378	25,496	325	143	-	-	220	-
Haywood	158,176	14,849	2,064	14,147	53,289	73,827	967	2,790	40	-	755	-
Henderson	130,628	31,023	10,963	15,231	5,078	68,333	4,866	4,262	71	-	8	-
Jackson	98,282	6,175	5,890	6,210	22,549	57,458	787	181	-	-	52	-
McDowell	98,110	6,540	8,186	5,564	4,374	73,446	2,854	252	12	-	15	-
Macon	111,656	8,404	6,484	9,992	10,628	76,148	1,486	1,019	11	-	34	-
Madison	223,202	19,320	13,365	14,461	59,513	116,543	2,589	1,500	29	-	1,997	-
Mitchell	79,636	8,484	3,949	5,949	14,240	47,014	588	218	12	-	402	-
Polk	79,748	7,030	9,944	8,540	2,160	52,074	1,597	612	39	223	-	-
Rutherford	226,689	20,763	37,876	19,973	5,976	142,101	6,599	857	216	1,177	22	2
Swain	33,690	2,322	1,818	1,105	1,041	27,404	565	68	48	-	30	-
Transylvania	50,565	4,288	4,755	5,284	5,240	30,998	1,450	327	11	-	15	-
Yancey	112,273	12,602	3,834	6,574	27,969	61,294	1,118	795	-	-	1,030	-
WESTERN MOUNTAIN (W.) 1/	1,734,698	171,164	133,003	139,994	227,226	1,063,311	35,972	14,782	666	1,411	4,660	2
District 2												
Alamance	222,793	44,457	28,575	25,480	5,919	118,362	10,199	2,736	969	-	3,906	-
Caswell	246,397	33,963	37,257	10,627	5,809	158,741	6,729	1,100	370	-	7,547	-
Durham	119,390	13,937	11,882	6,985	4,978	81,608	4,180	585	29	20	2,642	-
Forsyth	166,278	27,881	26,515	14,417	5,697	91,768	6,038	1,251	95	9	3,399	-
Franklin	276,702	51,355	33,878	9,733	4,788	176,948	10,801	228	54	3,052	9,612	-
Granville	295,831	45,219	24,219	12,283	10,051	204,059	11,720	1,488	357	184	11,694	-
Guilford	294,583	50,295	46,544	26,389	18,278	153,077	8,529	2,753	613	18	6,400	-
Orange	183,540	29,971	15,132	16,495	7,622	114,320	8,188	2,768	898	-	2,645	-
Person	223,677	34,442	24,242	8,957	5,029	151,007	11,660	397	10	-	8,247	-
Rockingham	322,765	46,314	37,485	15,477	10,706	212,783	7,520	1,953	440	-	10,688	-
Stokes	264,085	32,830	37,446	11,965	11,748	170,096	7,716	400	36	-	8,915	-
Vance	129,024	26,916	13,119	5,450	3,455	80,084	3,929	204	64	1,249	6,824	-
Warren	215,219	31,532	16,540	9,762	5,907	151,478	5,953	704	251	924	5,091	116
NORTHERN PIEDMONT (N.)	2,960,284	469,112	352,834	174,020	99,987	1,864,331	103,162	16,567	4,186	5,456	87,610	116
District 5												
Alexander	119,644	16,492	12,343	18,739	5,975	66,095	3,522	1,215	76	22	726	-
Catawba	190,549	41,018	30,265	25,890	5,553	87,823	9,180	2,745	783	17	-	-
Chatham	298,077	32,450	21,300	29,627	7,864	206,836	11,005	1,351	908	57	2,371	-
Davidson	261,184	44,949	44,967	23,011	12,331	135,926	10,212	1,667	433	84	2,415	-
Davie	153,505	26,385	17,727	28,333	4,941	76,119	6,263	3,700	114	164	783	-

Wake	370,921	74,336	37,383	16,301	7,423	233,070	15,372	2,381	427	923	16,152	2
CENTRAL PIEDMONT (C.)	2,431,753	428,840	299,993	259,904	85,707	1,357,309	95,745	29,230	6,652	3,742	28,885	9
District 8												
Anson	225,665	34,773	22,828	25,841	4,369	137,854	4,523	825	35	2,400	260	-
Cabarrus	179,657	35,676	20,974	28,060	9,253	85,694	7,055	2,233	501	403	-	-
Cleveland	256,663	43,268	67,758	36,367	5,653	103,617	6,081	2,651	717	7,822	-	-
Gaston	125,633	20,077	23,003	15,282	6,968	60,303	3,372	2,761	543	218	-	-
Lincoln	150,818	34,307	29,002	14,547	4,897	68,065	6,694	1,547	183	708	-	15
Mecklenburg	190,919	21,216	41,415	20,839	12,959	94,490	3,219	1,769	318	705	-	-
Montgomery	128,270	16,866	8,782	5,729	2,144	94,749	4,361	556	93	1,884	702	-
Moore	243,061	29,853	25,827	8,503	4,189	174,689	7,299	225	4	730	3,853	131
Richmond	147,916	19,610	28,281	4,267	2,565	93,193	3,474	128	25	2,412	1,549	113
Stanly	200,455	50,128	25,759	30,156	5,018	89,394	7,983	1,553	250	127	-	-
Union	364,085	87,386	42,703	49,958	11,258	172,780	17,859	2,441	615	3,518	-	-
SOUTHERN PIEDMONT (S.)	2,213,142	393,160	336,332	239,549	69,273	1,174,828	71,920	16,689	3,284	20,927	6,364	259
District 3												
Bertie	288,729	75,451	12,008	5,440	2,400	193,430	28,573	37	-	2,125	5,208	23,125
Camden	72,277	34,126	2,294	957	137	34,763	15,414	-	-	5	-	32
Chowan	85,143	32,209	4,612	1,206	770	46,346	9,500	16	6	463	474	6,302
Currituck	91,464	35,544	3,847	1,197	1,070	49,806	14,500	-	-	14	-	134
Dare	1,354	301	45	100	150	758	45	-	-	-	-	-
Edgecombe	296,945	104,487	21,837	12,338	4,066	154,217	43,194	1,105	170	5,990	9,955	16,332
Gates	123,943	35,211	5,837	2,303	501	80,091	15,925	88	41	311	240	7,328
Halifax	383,751	102,200	28,574	14,388	4,694	233,895	24,082	714	259	7,961	5,172	27,355
Hertford	167,962	43,852	9,320	2,898	1,040	110,852	13,865	29	-	1,333	3,124	15,173
Martin	207,431	67,793	9,445	6,107	486	123,600	24,276	125	-	944	7,539	15,515
Nash	317,521	80,497	43,702	8,412	4,619	180,291	24,294	744	181	3,262	15,338	3,208
Northampton	300,198	88,775	21,408	5,820	2,834	181,361	17,969	342	38	8,721	364	29,580
Pasquotank	85,350	45,085	4,146	2,279	701	33,139	17,675	185	10	22	-	77
Perquimans	111,161	46,840	6,485	1,870	313	55,653	17,879	132	-	44	-	3,311
Tyrrell	44,470	16,487	2,694	728	805	23,756	4,959	14	-	24	-	130
Washington	104,015	52,062	3,759	3,132	877	44,185	16,275	69	-	65	847	3,055
NORTHERN COASTAL (N.E.)	2,681,714	860,920	180,013	69,175	25,463	1,546,143	288,425	3,600	705	31,284	48,261	150,657
District 6												
Beaufort	277,247	107,374	21,062	5,691	1,230	141,890	29,237	295	13	177	8,346	620
Carteret	89,689	12,447	2,934	3,324	1,539	69,445	1,741	146	52	11	1,113	65
Craven	182,110	51,432	12,787	4,153	2,619	111,119	15,742	417	52	64	7,110	60
Greene	160,203	65,943	11,534	1,930	557	80,239	45,077	73	-	203	10,763	263
Hyde	100,548	50,279	3,615	1,108	749	44,797	18,634	403	5	14	-	-
Johnston	468,058	140,207	56,189	10,653	3,530	257,479	56,497	519	3	3,738	20,206	159
Jones	143,329	39,175	11,008	3,215	1,114	88,817	17,787	27	-	10	4,600	14
Lenoir	217,395	78,629	22,385	3,620	2,315	110,446	43,788	1,157	57	45	11,580	21
Pamlico	73,719	27,576	4,310	2,797	242	38,794	7,873	243	129	12	810	-
Pitt	348,039	136,266	23,905	8,827	2,807	176,234	67,154	718	22	1,242	21,050	6,689
Wayne	311,790	124,029	24,819	6,359	3,115	153,468	76,750	594	19	329	12,634	17
Wilson	215,048	82,997	20,462	3,183	1,075	107,331	43,373	144	-	922	14,115	151
CENTRAL COASTAL (E.)	2,587,175	916,354	215,010	54,860	20,892	1,380,059	423,653	4,736	352	6,767	112,327	8,059
District 9												
Bladen	277,817	57,116	25,761	7,654	2,667	184,619	25,469	1,121	72	108	6,607	3,969
Brunswick	136,107	23,318	15,424	1,982	1,258	94,125	9,324	294	17	34	2,834	165
Columbus	334,853	89,776	43,076	11,084	3,961	186,956	36,610	594	98	86	14,529	1,123
Cumberland	249,565	61,612	28,188	9,141	2,103	148,521	18,722	1,012	4	1,577	4,237	385
Duplin	400,550	109,248	46,685	9,148	3,956	231,513	56,905	478	80	83	13,055	35
Harnett	300,880	81,855	35,304	9,706	3,105	170,910	20,546	566	94	2,162	12,612	5
Hoke	137,801	41,295	18,751	3,477	1,346	72,932	8,041	476	87	3,209	2,457	-
New Hanover	21,119	3,400	3,559	997	232	12,931	699	108	54	-	130	196
Onslow	164,556	36,994	17,768	3,957	1,741	104,096	14,945	300	-	7	5,159	494
Pender	183,925	39,582	15,757	3,901	2,165	122,520	16,651	641	170	21	2,726	952
Robeson	497,236	189,085	49,864	11,278	5,664	241,345	81,402	941	42	15,404	20,510	419
Sampson	469,758	128,170	50,490	10,793	2,208	278,097	53,279	1,025	38	3,690	13,360	885
Scotland	139,075	40,059	20,154	6,126	808	71,928	6,381	311	590	9,837	1,002	41
SOUTHERN COASTAL (S.E.)	3,313,242	901,510	370,781	89,244	31,214	1,920,493	348,974	7,867	1,346	36,218	99,218	8,669
STATE TOTAL 1967 1/	19,390,799	4,332,311	1,985,278	1,183,448	751,880	11,137,882	1,402,083	101,680	17,616	105,817	404,902	167,771
STATE TOTAL 1966 2/	19,462,711	4,208,715	2,075,793	1,185,156	768,555	11,224,492	1,391,558	103,551	17,374	202,131	416,757	173,037

1/ Total excludes Buncombe in district 4 2/ Revised excludes Buncombe 3/ Includes land used for soil improving crops and crop failures * County report incomplete

1968 NORTH CAROLINA FARM CENSUS

Crops Harvested In 1967 and Livestock Inventory January 1, 1968

								HAY CROPS HARVESTED					
DISTRICTS AND COUNTIES	WHEAT Threshed or Combinec	OATS Threshed or Combined	BARLEY Threshed or Combined	ALL OTHER SMALL GRAINS Alone or Mixed Threshed or Combined	MILO AND OTHER SORGHUMS Combined for Grain	SOYBEANS Combined for Beans	LESPEDEZA Harvested for Seed	COASTAL BERMUDA Cut for Hay or Dehydration	SOYBEANS AND/OR COWPEAS Cut for Hay	SMALL GRAINS Cut for Hay	ALFALFA AND ALFALFA MIXTURES Cut for Hay	ALL OTHER HAYS (Clover, Lespedeza, Mixed Grasses etc. Excluding Peanut Hay)	IRISH POTATOES Grown for Sale
						Acres							
District 1													
Alleghany	36	92	10	4	-	-	-	-	-	208	56	13,641	9
Ashe	-	47	-	45	-	-	5	-	5	270	93	17,957	104
Avery	-	6	3	31	-	-	-	-	-	27	51	3,851	112
Caldwell	222	201	122	45	15	757	39	87	227	139	22	1,553	15
Surry	2,894	794	167	119	37	3,357	65	19	1,212	1,201	198	7,902	7
Watauga	-	197	3	1	1	-	-	-	1	78	55	8,785	174
Wilkes	1,053	373	30	110	50	2,808	50	73	419	141	77	11,830	15
Yadkin	4,085	1,935	1,128	958	149	17,916	244	66	1,314	502	199	3,715	16
NORTHERN MOUNTAIN (N.W.)	8,290	3,645	1,463	1,313	252	24,838	403	245	3,178	2,566	751	69,234	452
District 4													
Buncombe*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Burke	560	733	632	100	100	1,934	79	75	679	337	106	2,555	9
Cherokee	-	-	-	-	-	58	3	-	18	-	8	2,375	19
Clay	-	6	-	4	-	-	-	-	9	18	3	2,275	-
Graham	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	4	-	1,536	8
Haywood	4	97	2	9	16	3	-	3	7	323	46	7,330	46
Henderson	26	7	8	115	-	122	33	80	5	-	31	2,893	35
Jackson	-	2	4	-	-	-	-	-	2	55	9	3,675	74
McDowell	104	55	27	58	74	306	18	32	91	95	56	1,449	6
Macon	-	1	-	-	-	12	-	-	5	34	-	4,685	32
Madison	14	10	-	1	-	-	-	-	20	223	55	11,558	1
Mitchell	-	21	-	6	-	-	3	-	-	174	53	5,263	126
Polk	320	246	16	-	68	397	6	45	249	201	84	592	3
Rutherford	1,268	868	103	61	263	2,966	64	30	1,148	612	63	1,554	22
Swain	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,136	-
Transylvania	-	-	-	30	-	44	-	47	1	38	-	1,485	23
Yancey	-	19	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	5	8,322	23
WESTERN MOUNTAIN (W.) 1/	2,296	2,065	792	384	521	5,842	206	315	2,234	2,119	519	58,683	427
District 2													
Alamance	4,799	4,272	1,100	1,437	1,140	5,167	696	192	1,804	710	95	3,942	7
Caswell	5,512	1,786	423	72	190	1,610	135	52	1,523	1,415	258	3,720	26
Durham	871	850	544	66	29	281	46	30	345	272	75	1,968	4
Forsyth	2,554	2,581	502	222	158	2,507	315	16	1,207	474	382	4,226	12
Franklin	4,691	1,677	1,047	165	350	15,490	198	28	1,601	863	133	570	-
Granville	3,215	1,253	222	14	229	4,024	379	20	5,221	1,863	256	1,833	35
Guilford	5,430	3,963	843	1,124	733	8,595	378	185	1,638	867	359	5,392	16
Orange	2,214	1,888	1,674	314	281	3,115	107	18	1,137	933	54	4,499	2
Person	4,951	2,251	492	36	54	381	48	13	455	821	16	2,857	4
Rockingham	7,682	1,486	547	697	145	3,916	129	107	1,735	590	256	5,341	2
Stokes	2,688	854	90	563	188	820	33	44	884	1,507	103	5,019	-
Vance	2,877	679	692	155	180	4,964	117	27	1,743	786	18	1,011	4
Warren	2,186	1,013	537	76	278	7,739	245	36	1,321	497	37	3,061	2
NORTHERN PIEDMONT (N.)	49,670	24,553	8,714	4,941	3,955	58,609	2,826	768	20,614	11,598	2,042	43,439	114
District 5													
Alexander	868	1,175	512	287	129	3,464	169	148	1,088	426	228	1,764	3
Catawba	5,664	3,591	3,084	638	633	7,423	483	161	1,741	685	445	3,937	8
Chatham	2,438	1,867	1,164	1,689	1,226	3,100	648	70	1,244	647	70	2,863	-
Davidson	5,845	3,808	2,399	3,433	1,740	3,156	521	23	1,302	434	383	6,131	29
Davie	2,077	1,628	1,796	774	275	2,192	308	52	1,097	740	177	4,442	1

Rowan	10,599	6,959	3,841	1,475	1,861	4,706	1,177	283	2,539	1,315	646	6,537	9
Wake	6,213	3,612	1,553	343	455	19,563	196	95	1,854	860	435	1,799	17
CENTRAL PIEDMONT (C.)	48,722	35,832	19,906	12,699	9,664	63,888	5,796	1,072	16,358	7,673	2,970	41,257	78
District 8													
Anson	3,100	2,635	971	1,581	3,624	10,956	771	446	760	573	64	1,142	3
Cabarrus	4,887	3,526	1,877	1,970	2,356	4,935	677	89	2,382	1,367	95	4,314	7
Cleveland	4,113	2,569	1,366	503	512	10,535	462	68	2,098	616	179	1,678	16
Gaston	2,314	2,564	1,335	611	358	1,817	415	82	348	165	153	1,975	22
Lincoln	5,378	3,381	2,771	237	460	8,209	980	101	1,567	424	427	1,768	4
Mecklenburg	1,387	1,272	1,277	110	495	2,562	287	71	1,391	1,345	254	4,571	2
Montgomery	1,314	1,124	197	1,679	481	1,085	149	29	219	229	19	556	2
Moore	2,660	975	678	3,027	273	5,954	138	502	693	358	21	409	-
Richmond	1,448	1,084	246	1,997	131	2,673	232	513	524	308	2	501	-
Stanly	10,496	4,127	3,656	3,090	10,315	7,874	376	97	1,482	1,383	82	2,682	-
Union	10,700	5,593	3,147	3,411	13,601	34,905	434	178	1,240	2,182	126	1,570	-
SOUTHERN PIEDMONT (S.)	47,797	28,850	17,521	18,216	32,606	91,505	4,921	2,176	12,704	8,950	1,422	21,166	56
District 3													
Bertie	87	5	15	678	77	14,741	80	10	7	-	-	13	1
Camden	3,117	517	509	-	-	17,876	61	35	308	-	-	4	1,771
Chowan	167	101	-	24	95	11,978	-	4	95	-	-	25	34
Currituck	3,955	421	615	165	176	18,098	39	18	235	11	8	-	882
Dare	-	-	-	-	-	45	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
Edgecombe	2,604	1,286	107	225	431	21,504	35	127	356	101	-	194	3
Gates	378	158	55	22	136	10,039	8	-	150	7	-	5	-
Halifax	1,716	798	944	76	122	29,427	37	176	698	103	-	736	3
Hertford	320	3	61	4	64	9,520	4	-	103	5	-	117	5
Martin	250	-	-	55	28	17,637	-	3	226	27	-	5	23
Nash	6,634	3,182	537	224	101	17,370	54	229	592	981	14	838	3
Northampton	1,817	283	338	154	329	28,056	17	-	272	27	3	302	2
Pasquotank	3,205	821	2,506	-	395	24,134	57	15	288	2	-	28	2,909
Perquimans	2,466	1,356	265	43	-	24,615	273	62	-	51	1	28	19
Tyrrell	340	326		10	33	10,254	3	15	164	9	-	8	982
Washington	1,113	135	-	3	185	30,116	-	-	52	45	-	76	24
NORTHERN COASTAL (N.E.)	28,169	9,392	5,952	1,683	2,172	285,410	668	694	3,546	1,369	26	2,379	6,664
District 6													
Beaufort	2,288	1,431	152	336	383	61,308	1,454	30	537	10	11	179	946
Carteret	221	98	-	15	11	7,883	16	13	74	6	-	93	839
Craven	1,460	657	7	7	163	25,063	59	65	529	28	-	227	15
Greene	1,293	130	19	44	39	7,787	13	186	238	15	1	107	11
Hyde	1,381	154	-	39	253	28,891	690	-	149	421	-	56	227
Johnston	5,078	2,422	812	440	337	40,709	131	170	1,189	176	16	302	82
Jones	165	29	37	-	137	15,329	12	12	263	10	-	166	1
Lenoir	1,609	430	21	36	16	18,393	58	132	166	31	-	178	276
Pamlico	1,668	835	-	49	4	16,288	564	-	39	23	-	51	762
Pitt	919	477	40	25	96	33,635	81	79	547	211	14	225	117
Wayne	2,866	1,352	65	424	70	25,885	61	213	228	46	77	308	223
Wilson	5,733	2,291	89	25	113	11,787	5	33	469	85	4	60	5
CENTRAL COASTAL (E.)	24,681	10,306	1,242	1,440	1,622	292,958	3,144	933	4,428	1,062	123	1,952	3,504
District 9													
Bladen	450	457	38	133	160	14,438	63	1,093	794	64	4	312	3
Brunswick	152	200	119	54	134	8,837	15	45	424	115	13	49	7
Columbus	323	1,609	37	145	213	27,508	113	253	2,029	412	46	366	34
Cumberland	2,386	1,287	614	573	480	28,998	136	801	702	67	-	587	-
Duplin	1,269	972	81	152	214	29,810	36	105	620	85	46	113	37
Harnett	5,537	2,170	986	506	69	33,514	109	155	1,239	224	8	270	2
Hoke	1,802	434	584	1,563	84	20,490	432	250	1,339	14	4	224	1
New Hanover	12	49	-	25	-	1,315	25	-	75	14	-	2	3
Onslow	184	43	-	62	113	14,303	64	34	163	5	-	182	4
Pender	379	594	78	33	72	14,352	77	108	563	13	-	150	47
Robeson	3,024	2,297	239	508	419	54,230	283	1,140	2,697	427	27	707	3
Sampson	1,370	708	420	133	122	38,681	72	1,132	782	99	26	196	56
Scotland	812	1,085	1,517	840	86	11,606	390	1,404	157	23	22	2,136	16
SOUTHERN COASTAL (S.E.)	17,700	11,905	4,713	4,727	2,166	298,082	1,815	6,520	11,584	1,562	196	5,294	213
STATE TOTAL 1967 1/	227,325	126,548	60,303	45,403	52,958	1,121,132	19,779	12,723	74,646	36,899	8,049	243,404	11,508
STATE TOTAL 1966 2/	152,398	129,478	58,627	48,785	42,884	933,931	23,977	11,955	73,902	42,206	12,535	264,137	13,270

*1/ Total excludes Buncombe in district 4. 2/ Revised excludes Buncombe. * County report incomplete.*

1968 NORTH CAROLINA FARM CENSUS

Crops Harvested In 1967 and Livestock Inventory January 1, 1968

DISTRICTS AND COUNTIES	SWEET POTATOES Grown for Sale	CUCUMBERS Grown for Sale	SNAP BEANS Grown for Sale	STRAWBERRIES Grown for Sale	BLUEBERRIES Grown for Sale	ALL OTHER CROPS HARVESTED Including Orchards Vineyards Home Gardens etc.	LIVESTOCK ON THIS LAND JANUARY 1, 1968: SOWS AND GILTS Kept for Breeding	COWS AND HEIFERS TWO YEARS OLD AND OVER: Kept Mainly for Milk	COWS AND HEIFERS TWO YEARS OLD AND OVER: Kept Mainly for Beef	ALL HENS AND PULLETS of Laying Age	ALL HORSES AND PONIES Two Years Old and Over	PEOPLE ON THIS LAND: TOTAL NUMBER PEOPLE Of all ages January 1 1968	PEOPLE ON THIS LAND: Number who Worked 100 Days or more off this Farm during 1967
	Acres						Number						
District 1													
Alleghany	-	-	-	1	-	722	68	4,578	4,668	34,181	256	3,948	745
Ashe	34	26	563	5	-	929	184	4,483	8,131	19,385	1,135	11,255	2,599
Avery	-	-	61	-	8	2,271	19	520	1,917	3,106	226	3,976	1,091
Caldwell	29	2	51	2	-	574	347	1,866	2,224	116,971	206	7,610	2,558
Surry	-	-	2	4	2	2,555	429	3,319	5,295	399,209	730	13,327	3,011
Watauga	-	-	17	3	10	1,954	199	2,020	4,625	22,191	562	6,126	1,317
Wilkes	1	21	28	3	-	3,424	799	2,843	7,232	894,883	513	14,478	3,609
Yadkin	1	-	4	4	4	2,586	746	3,967	3,491	106,863	574	9,150	2,121
NORTHERN MOUNTAIN (N.W.)	65	49	726	22	24	15,015	2,791	23,596	37,583	1,596,789	4,202	69,870	17,051
District 4													
Buncombe*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Burke	8	2	3	-	3	1,779	348	1,268	2,226	52,292	261	8,224	2,983
Cherokee	-	-	-	1	1	721	142	991	3,315	169,223	134	4,896	1,228
Clay	-	-	-	-	-	451	240	1,491	2,125	300,180	171	2,813	582
Graham	-	-	-	-	-	268	32	260	637	3,542	130	2,115	489
Haywood	1	-	4	6	-	2,470	43	2,427	9,356	62,907	838	8,945	2,125
Henderson	-	2	2,290	33	-	16,715	256	5,267	1,990	72,614	223	9,045	1,953
Jackson	-	-	-	-	-	1,428	37	503	2,798	3,299	169	4,959	1,433
McDowell	2	-	1	2	1	1,294	327	865	1,454	41,254	220	5,527	1,745
Macon	1	10	51	2	1	1,333	236	2,448	2,657	74,897	459	5,339	1,256
Madison	1	-	-	-	-	1,405	111	3,386	5,860	16,534	1,066	10,128	1,672
Mitchell	-	-	3	2	5	1,878	87	1,227	1,878	11,400	370	5,211	919
Polk	20	110	372	1	7	1,914	81	765	1,242	85,560	131	3,324	1,029
Rutherford	105	19	159	10	3	2,993	495	1,897	3,337	31,377	469	10,231	3,305
Swain	-	-	-	-	-	559	4	245	490	787	82	2,170	547
Transylvania	-	-	155	-	-	740	98	588	1,118	7,107	59	2,733	643
Yancey	-	-	-	-	21	1,282	12	3,071	3,972	14,770	489	7,335	1,487
WESTERN MOUNTAIN (W.) 1/	138	143	3,038	57	42	37,230	2,549	26,699	44,455	947,743	5,271	92,995	23,396
District 2													
Alamance	17	2	4	53	-	2,530	931	4,782	4,604	227,163	437	11,706	4,093
Caswell	24	12	1	19	-	2,260	459	1,979	2,699	46,950	433	11,118	2,052
Durham	15	12	4	-	4	1,163	232	1,138	1,966	48,434	243	6,533	1,773
Forsyth	7	29	8	17	1	2,204	236	2,308	4,228	82,878	436	10,016	2,599
Franklin	47	323	9	2	1	1,965	1,119	635	3,104	35,499	239	13,728	2,482
Granville	10	96	3	5	5	1,515	874	2,796	4,491	171,333	977	12,675	1,771
Guilford	15	10	5	28	9	3,523	1,177	4,565	5,656	109,417	1,085	17,336	4,929
Orange	5	60	10	2	1	1,382	604	4,372	3,557	136,688	424	7,599	1,956
Person	-	1	-	-	1	1,868	1,068	1,205	2,847	44,527	469	10,299	1,788
Rockingham	7	-	2	43	-	3,354	369	2,341	2,701	46,598	335	15,505	3,763
Stokes	6	24	12	20	-	2,985	420	1,386	2,873	92,385	868	11,777	2,602
Vance	13	290	2	4	-	1,320	349	859	1,959	12,006	387	8,823	1,280
Warren	4	753	8	-	5	1,175	448	1,252	3,767	15,702	495	9,506	1,154
NORTHERN PIEDMONT (N.)	170	1,612	68	193	27	27,244	8,286	29,618	44,452	1,069,580	6,828	146,621	32,242
District 5													
Alexander	-	1	-	1	6	1,505	126	2,766	2,781	44,853	304	6,661	2,401
Catawba	63	3	1	3	-	1,959	477	4,310	4,578	144,354	212	11,069	4,078
Chatham	34	28	-	2	6	1,774	2,212	4,412	7,328	280,921	472	9,455	2,487
Davidson	80	2	15	8	1	2,654	1,062	3,573	4,932	96,792	784	13,083	4,684
Davie	1	2	-	-	4	930	437	4,459	4,147	14,525	239	5,779	1,737
Iredell	11	1	11	2	2	2,052	517	10,336	7,828	97,264	444	13,455	4,086

Wake	168	122	7	4	6	3,296	2,253	3,982	4,690	222,366	543	20,022	5,002
CENTRAL PIEDMONT (C.)	402	176	46	73	38	20,071	10,740	46,725	48,497	1,438,880	4,420	111,751	34,841
District 8												
Anson	35	26	3	4	-	1,913	763	1,460	5,517	122,513	190	6,916	1,553
Cabarrus	13	1	14	3	1	1,264	388	3,174	5,557	40,426	459	7,031	2,343
Cleveland	26	18	37	13	11	3,040	276	3,970	7,164	263,784	474	15,786	4,949
Gaston	6	-	2	5	2	1,375	222	2,832	3,029	22,662	300	6,448	1,953
Lincoln	115	9	25	3	-	1,546	275	2,982	3,016	66,144	233	7,942	2,770
Mecklenburg	6	1	15	5	21	1,865	510	3,390	5,434	47,744	1,157	10,245	3,454
Montgomery	18	-	1	-	-	2,615	943	808	1,904	67,826	133	4,482	1,352
Moore	37	6	5	7	78	2,491	1,039	594	2,301	35,657	256	8,784	2,251
Richmond	16	14	3	2	1	2,567	227	107	1,359	54,227	222	5,190	1,194
Stanly	-	-	1	2	-	1,005	544	3,131	6,950	916,210	281	8,634	3,112
Union	2	-	2	7	-	2,256	2,462	4,952	9,573	312,102	940	16,838	5,462
SOUTHERN PIEDMONT (S.)	274	75	108	51	114	21,937	7,649	27,400	51,804	1,949,295	4,645	98,296	30,393
District 3												
Bertie	18	2	-	-	-	948	3,490	215	2,568	9,376	87	8,382	712
Camden	9	-	-	-	-	245	486	88	732	3,260	2	1,557	297
Chowan	237	36	379	-	-	2,789	1,528	39	812	5,809	83	3,285	550
Currituck	169	6	848	4	-	641	1,055	71	1,158	52,830	41	1,910	312
Dare	4	-	-	-	-	204	80	25	35	1,200	65	38	15
Edgecombe	42	626	2	-	2	1,368	4,451	1,554	5,559	54,720	622	15,218	1,668
Gates	35	7	1	-	-	439	2,477	159	940	39,974	108	3,768	523
Halifax	63	759	301	6	-	1,989	3,923	995	6,532	46,686	601	16,257	1,784
Hertford	8	-	-	-	1	351	1,592	122	893	10,443	225	6,720	723
Martin	75	274	5	-	1	652	3,842	209	3,645	37,616	177	9,257	1,554
Nash	233	1,482	51	7	4	2,930	2,838	585	3,395	139,064	411	21,407	3,104
Northampton	32	132	3	-	-	950	2,652	460	2,632	109,988	195	10,345	1,650
Pasquotank	41	21	44	4	12	3,098	792	170	1,504	11,085	170	2,490	488
Perquimans	27	47	69	2	-	456	2,235	513	1,292	9,366	44	3,071	577
Tyrrell	120	222	2	3	-	82	1,012	80	810	10,387	73	1,421	290
Washington	16	380	-	-	-	350	1,179	167	2,098	13,743	27	2,441	386
NORTHERN COASTAL (N.E.)	1,129	3,994	1,705	26	20	17,492	33,632	5,452	34,605	555,547	2,931	107,567	14,633
District 6												
Beaufort	70	455	210	-	1	1,214	3,259	819	2,829	49,586	222	9,452	1,694
Carteret	37	4	11	1	17	895	519	721	843	23,909	5	1,929	423
Craven	65	141	2	28	147	609	1,243	837	1,590	29,728	272	7,735	1,227
Greene	28	153	2	5	-	1,118	2,531	182	1,077	19,590	89	10,469	1,094
Hyde	1	502	2	-	4	307	1,025	550	1,498	4,961	83	1,962	257
Johnston	3,140	799	37	3	3	4,847	7,901	858	4,394	134,975	500	25,228	4,695
Jones	13	29	-	1	55	648	2,209	136	1,461	17,759	150	4,585	687
Lenoir	226	190	6	1	6	1,479	2,068	718	2,376	67,501	234	13,028	1,868
Pamlico	33	2	-	-	-	646	234	391	939	23,945	17	1,572	335
Pitt	107	1,334	11	10	1	1,996	5,277	1,063	5,064	237,875	658	20,386	2,825
Wayne	230	861	385	83	4	2,509	4,239	1,255	4,360	159,758	506	15,770	2,351
Wilson	1,042	1,092	98	10	10	2,424	2,777	391	1,677	55,865	185	15,368	2,604
CENTRAL COASTAL (E.)	4,992	5,562	764	142	248	18,692	33,282	7,921	28,108	825,452	2,921	127,484	20,060
District 9												
Bladen	237	108	1	6	765	1,342	2,495	1,678	3,032	133,146	241	10,193	2,043
Brunswick	150	12	36	1	173	745	1,685	306	989	18,180	76	6,848	1,385
Columbus	1,078	172	15	407	65	2,732	3,892	1,059	3,581	140,220	429	20,336	3,397
Cumberland	132	156	20	7	14	1,641	2,095	1,064	2,969	99,031	388	11,255	2,410
Duplin	144	695	1,062	124	407	3,620	5,783	700	5,016	370,301	319	17,385	2,761
Harnett	640	252	177	1	6	3,126	2,261	610	3,904	110,139	352	16,958	3,800
Hoke	71	14	1	-	-	1,124	402	297	1,021	14,896	110	5,835	1,206
New Hanover	-	2	3	-	-	741	233	168	148	14,147	129	1,406	419
Onslow	69	11	-	1	-	1,061	2,459	454	1,178	21,456	291	7,501	1,566
Pender	626	115	79	173	946	2,385	2,324	998	1,284	230,193	162	6,416	1,334
Robeson	141	1,305	367	3	62	4,652	6,939	1,516	3,193	180,953	878	31,906	4,640
Sampson	2,217	3,138	1,031	133	164	7,115	6,792	1,147	5,775	198,350	593	21,355	3,494
Scotland	30	302	526	-	-	2,081	1,914	782	3,540	18,442	223	6,390	975
SOUTHERN COASTAL (S.E.)	5,535	6,282	3,318	856	2,602	32,365	39,274	10,779	35,630	1,549,454	4,191	163,784	29,430
STATE TOTAL 1967 1/	12,705	17,893	9,773	1,420	3,115	**190,046	138,203	178,190	325,134	9,932,740	35,409	918,368	202,046
STATE TOTAL 1966 2/	12,105	-	-	-	-	43,261	134,863	181,528	317,852	9,659,374	-	935,059	198,560

1/ *Total excludes Buncombe in district 4.* 2/ *Revised excludes Buncombe.* * *County report incomplete.* ** *Includes all other vegetables and home gardens.*

FARM REPORT

Compiled by authority of
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Statistical Reporting Service
Harry C. Trelogan, Administrator

Published by
NORTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Division of Statistics
James A. Graham, Commissioner of Agriculture

Released semi-monthly through the
Crop Reporting Service at Raleigh
Henry L. Rasor, Statistician in Charge

Primarily For Distribution To
CROP REPORTERS AND AGRICULTURAL WORKERS
Original Information Direct From
Farmers and Other Local Sources

DEFINITIONS AND EXPLANATIONS

It is regretted that census data are not available for publication from Buncombe county.

FARM LAND -- Total land in farms is the sum of the acreage of all tracts reporting harvested or idle cropland or livestock on hand.

IMPROVED PASTURE -- ''Any pasture which has been seeded with recommended pasture grass mixtures such as Ladino or grass mixtures, fertilized or otherwise improved.'' This figure excludes new pasture seeded in the fall of 1967.

UNIMPROVED OPEN PASTURE -- Includes all open pasture not reported as improved, but excludes woodland and swampland used for pasture.

CROPS -- Reports for all crops except peanuts are for acreage harvested during 1967. The acreage of peanuts is acreage grown alone for all purposes.

PEOPLE -- Includes people of all ages living on farm tracts January 1, 1968, and number of those who had off-farm employment for 100 days or more during 1967.

A15
7:514

North Carolina State Library
Raleigh
N. C.
Doc.

NORTH CAROLINA
Farm Report
COOPERATIVE CROP REPORTING SERVICE

North Carolina Department of Agriculture Raleigh
United States Department of Agriculture

No. 514 RALEIGH, N. C. SEPTEMBER 18, 1968

NORTH CAROLINA PRICES RECEIVED INDEX UP 7 POINTS

The "All Farm Products" index of prices received by North Carolina farmers at local markets advanced seven points during the month of August. The current index is 322 compared with 329 in August 1967 and 338 in August 1966.

The "All Crops" index of prices received was up ten points at 347. Advances in prices received for tobacco and commercial vegetables were responsible for the index rise. Small declines were recorded for oil bearing crops, grains, and fruits.

The "Livestock and Livestock Products" index was up one point at 237. The poultry segment was up three points and dairy was up six points. Meat animals were off seven points at 309.

(Continued on Page 6)

U.S. PRICES RECEIVED UP 1 POINT PARITY INDEX DOWN 1 POINT ADJUSTED PARITY RATIO 79

The Index of Prices Received by farmers advanced 1 point (1/3 percent) during the month ended August 15, 1968, to 261 percent of its 1910-14 average. Contributing most to the increase were higher prices for cotton, oranges, and milk. Partially offsetting were price declines for hogs, potatoes, and corn. The August index was 2 percent above a year earlier.

The Index of Prices Paid by Farmers for Commodities and Services, including Interest, Taxes, and Farm Wage Rates, declined 1 point (1/4 percent) during the month to 354. This is the first month the index declined since November 1967. The index was 4 percent above a year earlier.

NORTH CAROLINA AND UNITED STATES INDEX NUMBERS

INDEX	July 15 1968	Aug. 15 1968	Aug. 15 1967	Aug. 15 1966	Aug. 15 1965
	North Carolina Index Numbers				
All Farm Products	1/ 315	322	329	338	307
All Crops	337	347	358	364	329
Tobacco	1/ 466	483	485	481	426
Cotton	165	165	198	256	260
Oil Bearing	294	293	311	311	297
Grains	120	116	139	156	142
Commercial Vegetables	1/ 272	282	284	314	278
Fruits	311	294	412	279	297
Livestock and Livestock Products	1/ 236	237	228	251	228
Meat Animals	316	309	320	356	334
Poultry	170	173	153	185	167
Dairy	1/ 260	266	256	254	223
	United States Index Numbers				
Prices Received	260	261	1/ 255	271	249
Prices Paid, Int., Taxes & Wage Rates	355	354	1/ 342	335	321
Parity Ratio	73	74	75	81	78

1/ Revised

JULY SLAUGHTER INCREASES

Commercial slaughter of livestock in North Carolina during July 1968 totaled 41,040,000 pounds liveweight. This was 8.3 percent more than the 37,891,000 pounds slaughtered in July last year. With the exception of sheep and lambs, there were increases in all species slaughtered compared with a year earlier. Slaughter registered increases for all species from the previous month. The largest increase occurred in pounds of hogs slaughtered, which was 2,314,000 pounds more than in July a year ago.

UNITED STATES

Commercial production of red meat in the 48 States during July totaled 2,838 million pounds. This was up 11 percent from the July 1967 total of 2,549 million pounds, and 8 percent above June 1968, largely as the result of two more prime slaughter days in July 1968 than in July 1967 or June 1968.

NORTH CAROLINA AND UNITED STATES LIVESTOCK SLAUGHTER 1/

Species	JULY				JANUARY THROUGH JULY			
	Number Slaughtered		Total Liveweight		Number Slaughtered		Total Liveweight	
	1967	1968	1967	1968	1967	1968	1967	1968
	Thous Head		*Thous Lbs*		*Thous Head*		*Thous Lbs*	
				NORTH CAROLINA				
Cattle	13.0	13.6	12,220	13,029	99.2	94.1	94,724	90,761
Calves	.8	.8	145	173	6.6	5.1	1,503	943
Sheep & Lambs	.2	.2	20	18	.9	.7	92	66
Hogs	117.0	130.0	25,506	27,820	874.0	930.0	194,491	205,840
TOTAL	131.0	144.6	37,891	41,040	980.7	1,029.9	290,810	297,610
	Million Head		*Million Lbs*		*Million Head*		*Million Lbs*	
				UNITED STATES				
Cattle	2.7	3.1	2,745	3,076	19.6	20.1	20,131	20,508
Calves	.4	.4	106	101	3.4	3.1	771	705
Sheep & Lambs	1.0	1.0	98	100	7.4	6.9	757	703
Hogs	5.5	6.2	1,348	1,501	46.1	48.1	11,104	11,521
TOTAL	9.6	10.7	4,297	4,778	76.5	78.2	32,763	33,437

1/ Includes slaughter in Federally inspected and other slaughter plants. Excludes animals slaughtered on farms

N. C. TURKEY CROP INCREASES - PRODUCTION DECREASES NATIONALLY

Turkey growers in North Carolina are raising an estimated 8,235,000 turkeys this year. This represents an increase of 19 percent over the previous record of 6,937,000 raised in 1967. Production of heavy breeds at 7,044,000 birds in 1968 compares with 5,919,000 in 1967. Light breeds are expected to total 1,191,000 compared with 1,018,000 last year.

UNITED STATES

Turkeys raised in 1968 are expected to total 106.9 million birds, 16 percent below 1967. Fewer turkeys are expected in all regions. The number of heavy breed turkeys raised in 1968 is expected to total 93.1 million, compared with 110.2 million last year--a decline of 16 percent.

Light breed turkeys raised during 1968 are expected to total 13.8 million birds, 16 percent below the 16.4 million raised during 1967. Minnesota, the leading turkey producing State this year, will raise 16.1 million birds; followed by California with 14.4; Missouri, 9.1; North Carolina, 8.2; Texas, 7.0; Arkansas, 6.9; Iowa, 6.0; Virginia, 4.5; Wisconsin, 4.1; and Ohio, 3.8 million.

PRICES PAID BY NORTH CAROLINA FARMERS FOR FEED

Prices paid by North Carolina farmers for mixed dairy feed under 32% protein held steady during the month of August. The 14%, 16%, 18%, and 20% protein feed prices were $70.00, $73.00, $74.00 and $79.00 per ton respectively. In the higher proteins, the 32% and the 40% and over protein feeds were both up $1.00 per ton at $96.00 and $109.00 per ton respectively.

PRICES RECEIVED BY FARMERS

COMMODITY	UNIT	N. C. July 15 1968	N. C. Aug. 15 1968	U. S. Aug. 15 1968
		Dollars		
Tobacco..........	Lb.	-	.69	687
Corn............	Bu.	1.15	1.10	.985
Wheat...........	Bu.	1.17	1.15	1.19
Oats............	Bu.	.67	.68	.533
Barley..........	Bu.	.85	.85	.814
Rye.............	Bu.	1.30	1.25	.901
Sorghum Grains...	Cwt.	1.90	1.85	1.63
Soybeans........	Bu.	2.58	2.55	2.51
Peanuts.........	Lb.	-	-	.120
Cotton..........	Lb.	.200	-	.2599
Cottonseed.......	Ton	-	-	55.70
Wool............	Lb.	.42	.42	.406
Hogs............	Cwt.	19.70	19.00	19.00
Beef Cattle......	Cwt.	19.20	19.10	23.90
Veal Calves......	Cwt.	28.70	28.90	27.80
Sheep...........	Cwt.	5.80	5.80	6.32
Lambs...........	Cwt.	24.80	23.50	23.70
Milk Cows........	Hd.	180.00	180.00	277.00
Chickens, All....	Lb.	.153	.153	.142
Com'l. Broilers..	Lb.	.155	.155	.148
Turkeys.........	Lb.	.210	.210	.202
Eggs. 1/.........	Doz.	.390	.400	.341
Milk, Whlse. 2/..	Cwt.	3/6.25	4/6.35	5.20
Retail 5/.......	Qt.	.230	.240	-
Potatoes........	Cwt.	2.61	3.00	2.01
Sweetpotatoes....	Cwt.	-	5.20	4.67
Apples, Com'l...	Lb.	.0500	.0470	.0648
Lespedeza Seed...	Cwt.	-	-	-
Korean..........	Cwt.	-	-	-
Sericea.........	Cwt.	-	-	-
Kobe............	Cwt.	-	-	-
Hay, All 6/......	Ton	30.10	30.40	21.30
Alfalfa Hay.....	Ton	36.00	37.00	21.50
Clover & Timothy	Ton	30.00	30.00	22.20
Lespedeza Hay...	Ton	31.00	31.00	23.80
Peanut Vine......	Ton	23.00	23.00	22.70
Other...........	Ton	30.00	31.00	-

1/ Average of all eggs sold by farmers including hatching eggs and eggs sold at retail by farmers.

2/ Estimated average prices for the month for all milk sold at wholesale to plants and dealers.

3/ Revised.

4/ Preliminary.

5/ Sold by farmers direct to consumers.

6/ The all hay prices is the weighted average of separate kinds of BALED HAY including an allowance for kinds not shown.

Poultry feed prices paid were about the same as last month. Chick starter was the only feed advancing in price and it was up one dollar to $87.00 per ton. Prices paid for broiler grower laying feed and turkey grower were unchanged at $85.00, $78.00, and $86.00 per ton respectively.

In the grain by-products group prices paid were below last month. The price paid for bran was $3.55 and this was off ten cents per hundredweight. Price paid for corn meal for feed was off twenty cents at $3.25 per cwt. The price paid for middlings held steady at $3.70 per hundredweight.

FEED PRICES PAID BY FARMERS

TYPE OF FEED	N. C. July 15 1968	N. C. Aug. 15 1968	U. S. July 15 1968	U. S. Aug. 15 1968
	Per Ton - Dollars			
Mixed Dairy Feed				
14% Protein	70.00	70.00	67.00	67.00
16% Protein	73.00	73.00	71.00	70.00
18% Protein	74.00	74.00	74.00	73.00
20% Protein	79.00	79.00	76.00	77.00
32% Protein	95.00	96.00	98.00	98.00
40% & Over	108.00	109.00	108.00	109.00
Poultry Feeds				
Chick Starter	86.00	87.00	94.00	93.00
Broiler Grower	85.00	85.00	89.00	88.00
Laying Feed 1/	78.00	78.00	80.00	79.00
Turkey Grower 1/	86.00	86.00	87.00	86.00
	Per 100 Lbs. - Dollars			
Grain By-Products				
Bran	3.65	3.55	3.43	3.36
Middlings	3.70	3.70	3.50	3.43
Corn Meal	3.45	3.25	3.18	3.13
High Protein Feeds				
Cottonseed Meal 41%	5.30	5.30	5.31	5.31
Soybean Meal 44%	5.20	5.30	5.41	5.51

1/ Complete ration feeds which are fed without further mixing or supplementations

LOCAL MARKET FEED PRICE RATIOS

POULTRY FEED PRICE RATIO 1/	N. C. July 15 1968	N. C. Aug. 15 1968	U. S. July 15 1968	U. S. Aug. 15 1968
Egg-Feed	10.0	10.3	8.2	8.7
Broiler-Feed	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.4
Turkey Feed	4.9	4.9	4.5	4.7

1/ Pounds of feed equal in value to one dozen eggs, one pound broilers and one pound turkeys.

CASH RECEIPTS FROM NORTH CAROLINA FARM MARKETINGS

COMMODITIES	RECEIPTS		PERCENTAGE OF ALL COMMODITIES	
	1966	1967		
	1,000 Dollars		*(%)* 1966	*(%)* 1967
ALL AGRICULTURAL COMMODITIES: 1/	1,245,949	1,279,734	100.0	100.0
Crops	777,170	816,593	62.4	63.8
Livestock & Livestock Products	468,779	463,141	37.6	36.2
INDIVIDUAL CROPS:				
Food Grains	6,590	10,183	.5	.8
Wheat	6,137	9,824	.5	.8
Rye	453	359	*	*
Feed Grains	58,072	69,549	4.7	5.4
Corn	51,810	63,338	4.2	4.9
Hay	2,244	2,159	.2	.2
Oats	1,871	1,936	.1	.1
Sorghum Grain	1,358	1,141	.1	.1
Barley	789	975	.1	.1
Cotton	14,377	7,631	1.2	.6
Cotton Lint	12,121	6,801	1.0	.5
Cottonseed	2,256	830	.2	.1
Tobacco	518,800	535,253	41.6	41.8
Oil Crops	99,950	112,095	8.0	8.8
Peanuts	45,045	39,774	3.6	3.1
Soybeans	54,905	72,321	4.4	5.7
Vegetables	36,426	38,922	2.9	3.0
Potatoes	3,514	4,539	.3	.4
Sweetpotatoes	7,741	7,091	.6	.6
Cucumbers	6,939	9,862	.6	.8
Beans, Snap	4,507	4,251	.4	.3
Cabbage	2,553	2,030	.2	.2
Tomatoes 2/	2,856	2,945	.2	.2
Peppers	3,082	2,800	.2	.2
Corn, Sweet	1,000	1,386	.1	.1
Watermelons	632	751	.1	.1
Cantaloups	312	461	*	*
Beans, Lima	429	413	*	*
Lettuce	198	366	*	*
Miscellaneous Vegetables	2,663	2,027	.2	.1
Fruits and Nuts	17,009	16,633	1.4	1.3
Apples	4,484	7,040	.4	.6
Peaches	5,473	3,515	.4	.3
Strawberries	2,628	1,124	.2	.1
Pecans	143	547	*	*
Grapes	226	234	*	*
Other Fruits and Nuts 3/	4,055	4,173	.4	.3
All Other Crops	25,946	26,327	2.1	2.1
Forest Products	11,099	10,358	9	.8
Greenhouse Nursery	13,806	15,008	1.1	1.2
Lespedeza Seed	581	536	.1	.1
Miscellaneous Crops 4/	460	425	*	*
LIVESTOCK AND LIVESTOCK PRODUCTS				
Meat Animals	113,705	130,580	9.1	10.2
Hogs	72,978	85,542	5.9	6.7
Cattle and Calves	40,514	44,862	3.2	3.5
Sheep and Lambs	213	176	*	*
Dairy Products	78,400	83,807	6.3	6.5
Milk Wholesale	76,260	81,728	6.1	6.4
Milk Retail	2,140	2,079	.2	.1
Poultry and Eggs	274,576	246,600	22.0	19.3
Broilers	139,374	123,970	11.2	9.7
Eggs	99,070	88,068	7.9	6.9
Turkeys	25,091	24,157	2.0	1.9
Chickens, Farm	6,596	6,765	.5	.5
Miscellaneous Poultry 5/	4,445	3,640	.4	.3
Miscellaneous Livestock 6/	2,098	2,154	.2	.2

(See footnotes on page 6)

REALIZED GROSS INCOME AND NET INCOME OF FARM OPERATORS FROM FARMING, 1950-1967, NORTH CAROLINA

	REALIZED GROSS FARM INCOME					Farm Production Expenses	Realized Net Farm Income 1/	Net Change In Farm Inventories	Total Net Farm Income 1/
	Cash Receipts From Farm Marketings	Government Payments	Value Of Home Consumption	Gross Rental Value Of Farm Dwellings	Total				
					Million Dollars				
1950	829.7	8.8	144.1	45.3	1027.9	432.4	595.5	-.9	594.6
1951	967.6	8.0	157.0	47.1	1179.7	490.2	689.5	35.8	725.2
1952	942.1	6.8	152.6	51.9	1153.5	517.1	636.4	-14.2	622.2
1953	922.0	3.9	145.1	54.6	1125.6	519.9	605.7	-11.7	594.0
1954	934.4	6.1	136.1	49.3	1125.8	531.6	594.2	-15.1	579.1
1955	938.4	7.3	127.3	54.6	1127.5	553.9	573.6	28.8	602.4
1956	976.7	10.5	120.4	51.2	1158.8	582.2	576.6	11.8	588.4
1957	840.1	26.4	110.0	50.1	1026.6	583.3	443.3	-27.4	415.9
1958	971.8	37.5	113.0	60.0	1182.3	637.1	545.2	6.5	551.7
1959	946.3	10.6	98.2	68.3	1123.4	659.2	464.3	- 2.1	462.2
1960	1066.3	12.8	94.6	65.8	1239.5	667.5	572.0	- 5.2	566.7
1961	1119.5	32.0	89.3	71.2	1311.9	690.9	621.0	- 1.7	619.3
1962	1158.9	39.5	82.0	73.8	1354.1	720.8	633.3	- 1.2	632.1
1963	1185.0	31.8	76.1	74.1	1367.0	760.6	606.4	7.6	614.0
1964	1227.8	35.2	69.6	76.6	1409.2	783.5	625.7	5.7	631.3
1965	1142.3	43.4	58.8	80.5	1325.1	796.4	528.7	- 9.5	519.2
1966	1245.9	62.8	58.8	80.6	1448.1	852.3	595.8	+ 6.4	602.2
1967 2/	1279.7	61.7	53.1	85.8	1480.4	893.9	586.4	+22.4	608.8

Note: Details may not add to totals because of rounding. 1/ Of Farm Operators. 2/ Preliminary.

NORTH CAROLINA NET FARM INCOME SHOWS GAIN OF ONE PERCENT

The net farm income of North Carolina farm operators increased only one percent from $602.2 million in 1966 to $608.8 million in 1967. These net farm income figures take into account changes in inventory values. Gross farm income for 1967 -- consisting of cash farm receipts, Government payments, products used on farms, and rental value of farm dwellings -- amounted to $1,480.4 million, or $32.3 million more than the previous all-time high gross of $1,448.1 million received in 1966.

Cash receipts from marketings amounting to $1,279.7 million were the highest of record, exceeding the previous record high receipts of $1,245.9 million in 1966 by $33.8 million. Government payments of $61.7 million in 1967 were about one million below 1966. Production expenses continued the rapid increases, and reached a record high total of $893.9 million in 1967 to top by $41.6 million the previous record of $852.3 million in 1966. Thus the increase in production expenses more than offset the increase in the total realized gross farm income with the result that realized net farm income of $586.4 million in 1967 fell $9.4 million below 1966.

POULTS HATCHED

Geographic Divisions	Poults Hatched During July					
	Heavy Breeds 1/		Light Breeds 1/		All Breeds	
	1967	1968	1967	1968	1967	1968
	Thousands					
North Atlantic	380	312	39	73	419	385
East North Central	1,032	1,007	207	116	1,239	1,123
West North Central	1,721	1,892	1,400	1,238	3,121	3,130
South Atlantic	1,389	1,340	608	503	1,997	1,843
South Central	994	859	119	65	1,113	924
West	2,907	2,663	109	142	3,016	2,805
UNITED STATES	8,423	8,073	2,482	2,137	10,905	10,210

1/ Heavy breeds include Broad white, white Holland, Empire white, Lancaster, crosses between heavy and light breeds, bronze and other heavy breeds Light breeds include Beltsville, Jersey Buff, and wild turkeys

CASH RECEIPTS FROM FARM FARM MARKETINGS ESTABLISHES NEW RECORD

North Carolina farmers received $1,279.7 million from sales of farm products in 1967 to exceed by 2.7 percent the previous record of $1,245.9 million received in 1966. Receipts from sales of crops in 1967 amounted to $816.6 million, exceeding the 1966 total of $777.2 million by 5.1 percent, but falling 5.5 percent below the record high total of $863.9 million realized from sales of crops in 1964. Receipts from sales of livestock and livestock products amounted to $463.1 million and fell $5.6 million below the record high total of 468.8 million received in 1966. The comparatively small increases in receipts from sales of crops and the slight reduction in receipts from sales of livestock and livestock products is the primary result of smaller unit prices received for many of the commodities sold by farmers. Receipts from the sale of crops accounted for 63.8 percent of the total in 1967, and 62.4 percent in 1966.

Among the major items sold during the year, increases were noted in receipts from sales of meat animals, dairy products, food grains, feed crops, tobacco, oil crops, and vegetables. Much of these increases was offset by smaller receipts from sales of poultry and eggs, cotton, and fruits and nuts. Tobacco receipts at $535.3 million were $16.5 million above receipts for 1966, and receipts from sales of a record-breaking corn crop increased $11.5 million. Receipts from the sale of pork increased about $12.6 million, but broiler sales grossed $15.4 million less than in 1966 and the cotton crop brought $6.7 million less.

N. C. PRICES *(Continued)*

Prices received for all hogs at $19.00 per cwt. was 70 cents below last month. Beef cattle averaged $19.10 and this was ten cents off. A small gain of twenty cents brought the price of calves up to $28.90. The all chicken price of 15.3 cents and turkeys at 21.0 cents was the same as July. Eggs advanced one cent to forty cents per dozen.

** Less than 0.05 percent. Percents may not be accurate to 0.1 in last place because of method of machine computations. 1/ Except for forest products and greenhouse and nursery products, cash receipts are shown only for those commodities for which the Department publishes estimates of the value of production. All other estimates, while included in commodity group total, are combined as appropriate in the "other livestock," "Miscellaneous vegetables," "Other berries," "Other fruits and nuts," or "Other Crops" items. 2/ Fresh only. Processing included with miscellaneous vegetables. 3/ Cherries, figs, plums and prunes, walnuts, chestnuts, blackberries, blueberries, raspberries and other. 4/ Popcorn, other grains, crimson clover seed, ladino clover seed, red clover seed, fescue seed, orchardgrass seed, redtop seed, ryegrass seed, vetch seed, millet, other seeds, and other field crops. 5/ Includes Turkey eggs and other poultry. 6/ Includes honey, wool, Beeswax, horses and mules and other miscellaneous livestock.*

HATCHERY REPORT, JULY 1968

Commercial hatcheries in North Carolina produced 27,505,000 straight run baby chicks during July, or 9 percent more than hatchings during July last year. The total hatch for the first seven months of this year totaled 185,395,000, 4 percent more than during the same period last year.

The July hatch was made up of 26,790,000 broilers and 715,000 egg-type chicks. In July last year the hatch consisted of 24,648,000 broilers and 494,000 egg-type chicks.

UNITED STATES

Hatcheries produced 282 million chicks during July 1968, an increase of 2 percent from a year earlier and the largest July hatch of record. The number of broiler-type chicks hatched totaled 246 million, also 2 percent above a year earlier. Broiler-type chick hatch during the first seven months totaled 1,703 million chicks, compared with 1,692 million for the same period in 1967. Broiler-type eggs in incubators on August 1 were 2 percent above a year earlier.

Egg-type chicks hatched during July are estimated at 36 million, up 6 percent from July 1967. All regions showed increases except the North Central, which was down 6 percent. Increases were as follows: South Atlantic, 27 percent; South Central, 9 percent; North Atlantic, 8 percent; and West, 1 percent. During the first seven months of 1968, egg-type chicks hatched totaled 326 million, some 13 percent below the same period a year earlier. Egg-type eggs in incubators August 1 were 4 percent below August 1, 1967.

CHICKS HATCHED BY COMMERCIAL HATCHERIES, STRAIGHT RUN

STATE AND DIVISION	DURING JULY			JANUARY THROUGH JULY	
	Average 1962-66	1967	1968 1/	1967	1968 1/
			Thousands		
NORTH CAROLINA	21,664	25,142	27,505	177,462	185,395
South Carolina	2,068	2,212	2,228	16,899	16,262
Georgia	40,635	44,885	46,368	328,013	322,416
Florida	3,185	5,739	7,209	44,705	48,475
Delaware & Maryland	2/	2/	2/	2/	2/
Virginia	6,246	6,247	5,789	43,764	42,460
West Virginia	2/	2/	2/	2/	2/
South Atlantic States	95,463	110,856	115,294	793,289	795,144
North Atlantic ''	19,171	18,681	19,172	149,301	143,770
North Central ''	19,193	18,132	16,874	200,193	161,731
South Central ''	91,018	110,163	112,937	791,848	801,906
Western States	16,406	17,286	17,521	134,461	127,049
UNITED STATES	241,251	275,118	281,798	2,069,092	2,029,600

1/ Preliminary 2/ To avoid disclosing individual operations - South Atlantic total includes Delaware, Maryland, and West Virginia

POULT PRODUCTION IN THE UNITED STATES

Poult production of all breeds during July totaled 10,210,000, down 6 percent from the July 1967 hatch of 10,905,000 poults. Heavy breed poults hatched during July were 8,073,000, down 4 percent from a year earlier. Hatch of light breed poults totaled 2,137,000, down 14 percent from July of 1967. Turkey poults hatched during the first seven months of 1968 totaled 101,465,000, a decline of 17 percent from the same period a year earlier. There were 6,087,000 turkey eggs in incubators on August 1, 25 percent below a year earlier.

(See Table on Page 6)

FARM REPORT

Compiled by authority of
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Statistical Reporting Service
Harry C. Trelogan, Administrator

Published by
NORTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Division of Statistics
James A. Graham, Commissioner of Agriculture

Released semi-monthly through the
Crop Reporting Service at Raleigh
Henry L. Rasor, Statistician in Charge

Primarily For Distribution To
CROP REPORTERS AND AGRICULTURAL WORKERS
Original Information Direct From
Farmers and Other Local Sources

COMPARISON OF PRICES RECEIVED BY U. S. FARMERS AND PARITY PRICES

COMMODITY	PRICES RECEIVED BY FARMERS		PARITY PRICES 1/		AVERAGE PRICES AS PERCENTAGE OF PARITY	
	July 15 1968	Aug. 15 1968	July 15 1968	Aug. 15 1968	July 15 1968	Aug. 15 1968
	Dollars				*Percent*	
Cotton, Lb.	.2004	.2599	.4466	.4453	45	58
Wheat, Bu.	1.19	1.19	2.64	2.63	45	45
Corn, Bu.	1.04	.986	1.65	1.64	63	60
Oats, Bu.	.606	.533	.895	.892	68	60
Barley, Bu.	.931	.814	1.35	1.35	69	60
Rye, Bu.	1.02	.901	1.41	1.41	72	64
Beef Cattle, Cwt,	24.00	23.90	29.70	29.60	81	81
Hogs, Cwt.	20.80	19.00	24.80	24.80	84	77
Lambs, Cwt.	24.80	23.70	28.80	28.70	86	83
Chickens, All, Lb.	.149	.142	.209	.208	71	68
Eggs, Doz.	.327	.341	.493	.492	5/ 71	5/ 69
Milk, Whlse, Cwt. 2/	3/ 5.06	4/ 5.20	6.14	6.12	5/ 87	5/ 86

1/ *Effective parity prices as computed currently in months indicated using base period prices and indexes then in effect*
2/ *Estimated average price for the month for all milk sold at wholesale to plants and dealers*
3/ *Revised*
4/ *Preliminary*
5/ *Percentage of seasonally adjusted prices to parity prices.*

5
515

North Carolina State Library
Raleigh
N. C.
Doc.

NORTH CAROLINA Farm Report
COOPERATIVE CROP REPORTING SERVICE

No. 515 RALEIGH, N. C. SEPTEMBER 20, 1968

NORTH CAROLINA CORN PRODUCTION DOWN 18 PERCENT

Corn production in North Carolina is forecast at 88,010,000 bushels, down 18 percent from the 107,160,000 produced in 1967. Yield per acre is estimated at 65 bushels, down 11 bushels from the record crop of last year.

The corn crop got off to a very good start as excellent stands were reported in nearly all areas of the State. However, in late June and early July extremely dry weather made conditions for pollination and ear development undesirable at a time when adequate moisture is imperative for a good crop. Extremely hot and dry weather during August inflicted further damage to later plantings of corn.

Harvest of corn is now accelerating rapidly in Coastal Plain counties.

UNITED STATES

Corn production prospects increased during August. On September 1 the corn crop is forecast at 4.6 billion bushels, 2 percent more than on August 1. Indicated production is 2 percent below last year but 20 percent more than average. Reduced prospects in the East and Southeast States were

(Continued on Page 2)

NORTH CAROLINA SOYBEAN CROP DOWN 11 PERCENT BELOW 1967

Based on reports from growers as of September 1, the 1968 soybean crop is expected to amount to 24,219,000 bushels, 11 percent below the record crop of 27,146,000 bushels produced in 1967. If this forecast materializes, the 1968 soybean production will be the second largest crop of record.

Yield per acre estimated at 23.0 bushels is 1.5 bushels below last year and 1.2 bushels below average.

(Continued on Page 2)

N. C. FLUE-CURED CROP LOWER AUGUST DROUGHT HURT CROP

Based on reports from growers as of September 1, production of flue-cured tobacco in North Carolina is forecast at 699,800,000 pounds. A Tar Heel flue-cured crop of almost 700 million pounds would be 119,000,000 pounds or 14.6 percent below the 818,997,000 pounds produced in 1967. This year's estimated production falls short of the 1962-66 average production by 17.4 percent. Dry to very dry soils combined with abnormally high temperatures during August reduced yield prospects in all flue-cured belts, especially in type 11 - the Old and Middle belt.

Acreage, yield and production forecast for North Carolina by types as compared with 1967 are as follows:

Type 11 - (Middle and Old Belts): Production 253,800,000 pounds from 141,000 acres with a yield of 1,800 pounds. The 1967 production was 294,000,000 pounds on 150,000 acres yielding an average of 1,960 pounds.

Type 12 - (Eastern or New Bright Belt): Production 354,000,000 pounds from 177,000 acres with a yield of 2,000 pounds. In 1967 a production of

(Continued on Page 2)

NORTH CAROLINA 1968 PEANUT PRODUCTION ABOVE LAST YEAR

Tar Heel peanut production is estimated at 384,100,000 pounds, up 11 percent from the 347,360,000 pounds produced last year, but still the third highest production of record. Yield per acre is estimated at 2,300 pounds, up 220 pounds from last year but is 100 pounds below the record yield produced in 1966.

Growers expect to harvest 167,000 acres this year, unchanged from last

(Continued on Page 2)

TOBACCO *(Continued)*

409,920,000 pounds was harvested from 192,000 acres with a yield of 2,135 pounds.

Type 13 - (Border Belt): Production 92,000,000 pounds on 46,000 acres yielding 2,000 pounds as against a 1967 crop of 115,077,000 pounds on 53,400 acres with a yield of 2,155 pounds.

Type 31 - (Burley Tobacco): Unfavorable weather conditions in the burley area decreased prospects and a yield of 2,250 pounds is now expected from 7,800 acres for a total production of 17,550,000 pounds. Last year 15,678,000 pounds were harvested from 7,800 acres with a yield of 2,010 pounds.

UNITED STATES

The National flue-cured estimate is for a production of 1,056,908,000 pounds for a decrease of 16.3 percent from the 1,263,159,000 pounds produced last year.

Burley production is forecast at 567,095,000 pounds -- up about 5 percent from the 1967 crop of 540,635,000.

CORN *(Continued)*

more than offset by improved conditions in nearly all the Corn Belt and a few other States.

Conditions on September 1 indicate a record high yield per acre of 83.0 bushels, 4.8 bushels larger than the 1967 record yield and 14.7 bushels above average. Crop development is well ahead of last year's late crop and near average.

PEANUT *(Continued)*

year's acreage. Dry-hot weather during August was generally unfavorable. The crop needed rain badly as of September 1.

UNITED STATES

The September 1 peanut production forecast at 2,485 million pounds is 12 million pounds above the 1967 crop of 2,473 million pounds. Improved prospects in the Southeast and Southwest areas, mostly Georgia and Oklahoma, more than offset some decline in the Virginia-Carolina area. The expected U. S. yield per acre is 1,744 pounds, 21 pounds below last year's record high.

SOYBEANS *(Continued)*

This year's crop will be harvested from 1,053,000 acres as compared to 1,108,000 acres harvested last year. Seedings of soybeans have been on a general upward trend for many years, but this year's acreage for beans is 5 percent below last year's acreage. Considerable acreage planted to cotton in 1967 was abandoned due to weather conditions and most of the acreage was seeded to soybeans, whereas little or no cotton was abandoned in 1968.

UNITED STATES

Based on September 1 conditions, production of soybeans is forecast at a record 1,080 million bushels--1 percent more than a month earlier, 11 percent above 1967 and 40 percent above average. Changes in the estimate between September 1 and the final have averaged 16 million bushels for the past decade--ranging from negligible to 41 million bushels.

Expected yield is 26.4 bushels per acre, compared with 24.5 bushels last year and the average of 24.3 bushels. Regionally, yield prospects declined from a month earlier and are below last year, except in the important North Central region.

N. C. SWEETPOTATO PRODUCTION FOUR PERCENT BELOW LAST YEAR

Sweetpotato production in North Carolina as of September 1 is estimated at 2,090,000 cwt. A crop of this size is 95,000 cwt. or four percent below last year's production of 2,185,000 cwt. Yield per acre is estimated at 110 cwt., down five cwt. from last year and down five cwt. from the August 1 forecast. Farmers expect to harvest 19,000 acres this year, the same as was harvested in 1967.

UNITED STATES

Sweetpotato production is forecast at 13,604,000 cwt., about the same as the 13,658,000 crop harvested in 1967. The crop developed well in August, except in Virginia, New Jersey and the Carolinas, where it was too dry and hot. Harvest, except in New Jersey, is generally underway but volume digging is not expected until mid to late September.

COTTON REPORT AS OF SEPTEMBER 1, 1968

Cotton production in North Carolina is estimated at 150,000 bales of 500 pounds gross weight. The September 1 forecast is 15,000 bales less than August 1 and compares with 44,000 bales produced last year and the 1962-66 average of 263,000 bales.

Yield of lint per acre is estimated at 360 pounds. This is 36 pounds below the August 1 forecast but 83 pounds above the 277 pound average realized in 1967.

Rather severe droughty conditions in some counties combined with abnormally high temperatures across the State significantly lowered prospective cotton yields. In addition to the usual damage from weevils and bollworms, some areas have been hard hit by spider mites and cabbage looper worms.

The prolonged hot-dry weather drastically reduced the potential top crop in all areas, caused shedding of small bolls and squares, stopped growth of the larger bolls and caused premature opening of bolls. Harvesting of the crop is underway primarily in southern border counties and limited mostly to hand picking.

UNITED STATES

Production for the United States is forecast at 11,197,000 bales--221,000 bales above the August 1 estimate and 50 percent above the 1967 crop of 7,455,000 bales.

Ginnings to September 1 from the 1968 crop totaled 373,783 running bales and compares with 631,701 running bales ginned to September 1 a year ago.

SEPTEMBER 1 COTTON REPORT

State	Acres for Harvest 1968 1/	LINT YIELD PER HARVESTED ACRE			PRODUCTION 2/ 500-POUND GROSS WEIGHT BALES			
		1962-66 Average	1967	1968 Indicated	1962-66 Average	1967	Indicated Aug. 1 1968	Indicated Sept. 1 1968
	(000)	*Pounds*			*Thousand Bales*			
NORTH CAROLINA	200	365	277	360	263	44	165	150
South Carolina	345	440	449	438	448	179	365	315
Georgia	390	431	408	437	527	228	355	355
Tennessee	355	568	295	500	576	145	370	370
Alabama	535	458	278	431	757	197	480	480
Missouri	200	549	314	456	376	59	180	190
Mississippi	1,150	657	567	689	1,887	1,054	1,610	1,650
Arkansas	1,025	538	333	515	1,343	497	1,075	1,100
Louisiana	410	556	621	620	566	428	540	530
Oklahoma	380	269	251	303	303	194	200	240
Texas	4,175	369	376	397	4,223	767	3,325	3,450
New Mexico	153	657	619	580	242	157	180	185
Arizona	295	1,051	887	1,033	776	454	635	635
California	680	1,091	847	1,076	1,661	1,040	1,475	1,525
Other States 3/	25	403	410	420	38	12	21	22
UNITED STATES	10,318	500	447	521	13,986	7,455	10,976	11,197
AMER.-EGYPT. 4/	67.4	537	502	518	111.7	69.8	72.8	72.8

1/ August 1 estimate. 2/ Production ginned and to be ginned. A 500-lb. bale contains about 480 net pounds of lint. 3/ Virginia, Florida, Illinois, Kentucky, and Nevada. 4/ Included in State and United States totals. Grown in Texas, New Mexico, Arizona, and California.

NORTH CAROLINA ESTIMATED ACREAGE, YIELD AND PRODUCTION OF CROPS, SEPTEMBER 1, 1968 WITH COMPARISONS

CROPS	UNIT	ACREAGE (In Thousands)			YIELD (In Units)			PRODUCTION (In Thousands)		
		Average 1962-66	Harvested 1967	Indicated 1968	Average 1962-66	1967	Indicated 1968	Average 1962-66	1967	Indicated 1968
Corn for grain	Bu.	1,336	1,410	1,354	57.0	76.0	65.0	76,086	107,160	88,010
Wheat, Winter	Bu.	205	272	277	27.5	31.0	38.0	5,620	8,432	10,526
Oats	Bu.	157	146	139	40.7	46.0	50.0	6,347	6,716	6,950
Barley	Bu.	66	72	65	38.4	42.0	49.0	2,537	3,024	3,185
Rye	Bu.	20	18	18	17.2	20.0	20.0	353	360	360
TOBACCO: Type 11	Lb.	168.0	150.0	141.0	1,865	1,960	1,800	313,634	294,000	253,800
Type 12	Lb.	208.4	192.0	177.0	2,039	2,135	2,000	424,574	409,920	354,000
Type 13	Lb.	52.0	53.4	46.0	2,081	2,155	2,000	108,582	115,077	92,000
All Flue-Cured	Lb.	428.4	395.4	364.0	1,977	2,071	1,923	846,790	818,997	699,800
Type 31	Lb.	9.7	7.8	7.8	2,197	2,010	2,250	21,313	15,678	17,550
Total All Types	Lb.	438.1	403.2	371.8	1,981	2,070	1,944	868,103	834,675	722,350
Cotton 1/	-	336	75	200	365	277	360	263	44	150
Sorghum Grain	Bu.	46	46	46	42.2	50.0	48.0	1,940	2,300	2,208
Irish Potatoes:										
8 N. E. Counties	Cwt.	10.2	10.0	9.5	142	150	150	1,446	1,500	1,425
Other Coastal Counties	Cwt.	2.3	2.3	2.2	107	120	120	247	276	264
Total Late Spring	Cwt.	12.5	12.3	11.7	135	144	144	1,693	1,776	1,689
Early Summer	Cwt.	3.0	2.0	1.8	110	110	95	330	220	171
Late Summer	Cwt.	1.5	1.0	.8	122	120	145	185	120	116
Total All	Cwt.	17.0	15.3	14.3	130	138	138	2,208	2,116	1,976
Sweetpotatoes	Cwt.	20.2	19.0	19.0	106	115	110	2,142	2,185	2,090
Soybeans, Alone All Purposes	-	838	1,254	1,191	-	-	-	-	-	-
Soybeans, for Beans	-	709	1,108	1,053	24.2	24.5	23.0	17,232	27,146	24,219
Peanuts, for Nuts	Lb.	170	167	167	2,117	2,080	2,300	359,564	347,360	384,100
Peanuts, Alone All Purposes	-	175	172	172	-	-	-	-	-	-
HAY: Alfalfa & Mixtures	Ton	27	11	9	1.98	2.10	2.10	54	23	19
Clover & Timothy 2/	Ton	169	180	193	1.25	1.40	1.40	212	252	270
Lespedeza	Ton	129	67	57	1.07	1.25	1.10	137	84	63
Total All Kinds	Ton	604	477	467	1.22	1.37	1.34	732	654	628
Pasture, Condition 3/	%	81	91	73	-	-	-	-	-	-
Peaches, All 5/	Lbs.	-	-	-	-	-	-	61,800	40,000	88,000
Apples, Commercial 4/ 5/	Lbs.	-	-	-	-	-	-	130,700	172,800	174,800
Grapes, All	Ton	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.37	1.60	2.10
Pecans: Improved Varieties	Lb.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,952	1,600	1,000
Wild & Seedling	Lb.	-	-	-	-	-	-	528	300	200
All	Lb.	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,480	1,900	1,200

1/ Production in 500 lb. bale, contains about 480 net pounds of lint. 2/ Excludes sweet clover. 3/ Condition about September 1. 4/ Estimates of the commercial crop refer to the total production of apples in the commercial orchards of 100 or more bearing age trees. 5/ Includes quantities unharvested on account of economic conditions, and excess cullage of harvested fruit.

UNITED STATES ESTIMATED ACREAGE, YIELD AND PRODUCTION OF CROPS, SEPTEMBER 1, 1968 WITH COMPARISONS

CROPS	UNIT	ACREAGE (In Thousands)			YIELD (In Units)			PRODUCTION (In Thousands)		
		Average 1962-66	Harvested 1967	Indicated 1968	Average 1962-66	1967	Indicated 1968	Average 1962-66	1967	Indicated 1968
Corn for grain	Bu.	56,517	60,385	55,886	68.3	78.2	83.0	3,862,300	4,722,164	4,636,456
Wheat, Winter	Bu.	36,604	45,626	43,005	26.4	26.6	29.1	967,508	1,212,111	1,251,537
Wheat, All	Bu.	47,677	59,004	56,039	25.8	25.8	28.5	1,229,893	1,524,349	1,596,599
Oats	Bu.	19,957	15,970	17,765	45.7	49.0	52.6	911,628	781,867	934,424
Barley	Bu.	10,615	9,188	9,999	37.8	40.3	42.5	398,417	370,246	424,563
Rye	Bu.	1,602	1,072	1,019	20.5	22.5	23.7	32,670	24,075	24,124
TOBACCO: Flue-Cured	Lb.	644.2	610.3	550.5	1,965	2,070	1,920	1,266,909	1,263,159	1,056,908
Burley	Lb.	300.3	237.7	237.9	2,160	2,274	2,384	644,553	540,635	567,095
All Types	Lb.	1085.7	961.3	899.3	1,957	2,052	1,995	2,125,580	1,972,147	1,793,817
Cotton 1/	-	13,401	7,997	10,318	500	447	521	13,986	7,455	11,197
Sorghum Grain	Bu.	12,496	15,111	14,197	47.4	50.7	55.7	594,633	765,617	790,880
Irish Potatoes:										
Late Spring	Cwt.	101.6	103.4	84.3	224	230	238	22,769	23,734	20,067
Early Summer	Cwt.	83.8	87.3	85.6	151	160	167	12,662	13,980	14,278
Late Summer	Cwt.	132.7	125.9	125.5	215	227	237	28,544	28,640	29,720
Total All	Cwt.	1357.9	1457.9	1392.6	202	209	204	275,023	305,412	283,533
Sweetpotatoes	Cwt.	170.0	146.6	148.2	87	93	92	14,733	13,658	13,604
Soybeans, Alone All Purposes	-	32,401	40,680	41,687	-	-	-	-	-	-
Soybeans for Beans	-	31,602	39,742	40,949	24.3	24.5	26.4	768,672	972,701	1,079,627
Peanuts, Alone All Purposes	-	1,500	1,472	1,479	-	-	-	-	-	-
Peanuts, for Nuts	Lb.	1,409	1401.5	1425.0	1,496	1,765	1,744	2,110,983	2,473,385	2,485,375
HAY: Alfalfa and Mixtures	Ton	28,973	28,234	27,461	2.49	2.63	2.61	72,127	74,282	71,802
Clover and Timothy 2/	Ton	13,663	13,276	13,541	1.53	1.71	1.77	20,923	22,751	24,005
Lespedeza	Ton	2,304	1,673	1,541	1.23	1.51	1.32	2,840	2,521	2,037
Total All Kinds	Ton	66,838	64,728	63,567	1.81	1.95	1.95	120,927	126,361	123,827
Pasture, Condition 3/	%	72	78	81	-	-	-	-	-	-
Peaches, All 5/	Lbs.	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,501,100	2,692,100	3,599,100
Apples, Commercial 4/ 5/	Lbs.	-	-	-	-	-	-	*5,930,100	5,425,100	5,362,100
Grapes, All 5/	Ton	-	-	-	-	-	-	3718.9	3049.0	3583.6
Pecans: Improved Varieties	Lb.	-	-	-	-	-	-	104,657	104,200	103,100
Wild & Seedlings	Lb.	-	-	-	-	-	-	103,943	127,700	85,600
All	Lb.	-	-	-	-	-	-	208,600	231,900	188,700

*1/ Production in 500 lb. bale, contains about 480 net lbs. lint. 2/ Excludes sweet clover hay and lespedeza. 3/ Condition about September 1. 4/ Estimates of the commercial crop refer to the total production of apples in the commercial orchards of 100 or more bearing age trees. 5/ Includes quantities unharvested on account of economic conditions, and excess cullage of harvested fruit. * Includes States no longer estimated.*

N. C. COMMERCIAL VEGETABLES AS OF SEPTEMBER 1, 1968

SNAP BEANS - Summer (West): North Carolina summer snap bean production, which is grown in the Mountain counties of the state, is estimated at 220,000 cwt. which is 15 percent below the 258,000 cwt. produced by growers last year. Yield per acre is forecast at 40 cwt. Growers expect to harvest 5,500 acres this year compared to 5,600 acres harvested in 1967.

Total production for the group of states producing the summer snap bean crop is estimated at 856,000 cwt. which is 16 percent below the 1,015,000 cwt. produced by growers last year.

SNAP BEANS - Early Fall (East): Production of the early fall snap bean crop in North Carolina is estimated at 15,000 cwt. This is 4,000 cwt. below the 19,000 produced by growers in the state last year. The crop is expected to be harvested from 500 acres, with yield per acre forecast at 30 cwt.

For the group of states producing the early fall snap bean crop, production is expected to total 411,000 cwt. This production is estimated to be harvested from 10,050 acres with yield per acre forecast at 41 cwt.

CABBAGE - Late Summer (West): Production of late summer cabbage in North Carolina is estimated at 510,000 cwt. with an average yield per acre of 170 cwt. The crop is expected to be harvested from 3,000 acres. If the production forecast materializes, the late summer crop will be 36 percent below the 792,000 cwt. produced by growers last year.

Total production for all states producing late summer cabbage is estimated at 3,160,000 cwt., or 11 percent below last year's total of 3,531,000 cwt.

TOMATOES - Late Summer (West): Late summer tomato acreage in North Carolina this year is forecast at 1,300 acres which is 100 acres below last year. Yield per acre is forecast at 230 cwt. Total production for the state is expected to be 299,000 cwt. or 21 percent below the 378,000 cwt. produced by growers in 1967.

The production forecast for all states producing late summer tomatoes is 2,801,000 cwt. compared to 2,792,000 cwt. produced last year.

NORTH CAROLINA PECAN PRODUCTION BELOW LAST YEAR

Pecan production in North Carolina is forecast at 1,200,000 pounds, down 700,000 pounds from last year's production of 1,900,000 pounds. Improved varieties for this year are estimated at one million pounds, down 600,000 pounds from last year's turnout. Seedling varieties are expected to amount to 200,000 pounds, down 100,000 pounds from the 1967 production. Prospective pecan production is following the usual pattern in that a year of heavy production is usually followed by a year of light production.

UNITED STATES

The 1968 pecan crop is forecast at 188.7 million pounds, 19 percent less than last year and 10 percent below average. Improved varieties are expected to account for 55 percent of the total production. September 1 prospects are for a smaller crop than last year, except in Alabama, Florida, New Mexico, and in Texas. Greatest decline is in Oklahoma, where the crop is expected to amount to about 10 percent of 1967.

N. C. AUGUST MILK PRODUCTION

Milk production on North Carolina farms during August is estimated at 124 million pounds. Production for the month is one million pounds below August 1967 and three million pounds below the 1962-66 August average. Pasture condition as of September 1 was 73 percent, 18 points below that of a year earlier and eight points below average.

N. C. AUGUST EGG PRODUCTION

Egg production in North Carolina during August 1968 is estimated at 249 million eggs, four million eggs above the same month of 1967. The number of layers on North Carolina farms during August was placed at 13,750,000 and is 382,000 above August of 1967. Rate of egg production during August was 1,814 eggs per 100 layers compared with 1,835 a year ago.

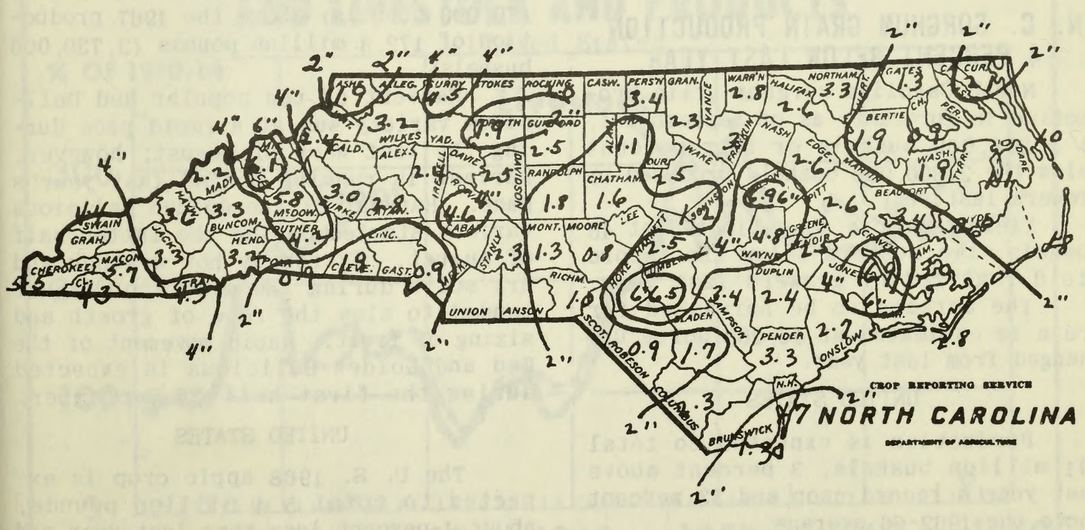
WEATHER SUMMARY FOR THE MONTH OF AUGUST 1968

This was one of the hottest and driest Augusts of record. Temperatures of 100 degrees or higher were more frequent and widespread than at any time since the very hot summer of 1954. In the warmest areas of North Carolina 100 degree readings were reported on as many as nine different days and 90 or higher on as many as 25 out of the 31 days of August. There were 100 degree temperatures in some of the warmer mountain valleys, and 90 degrees occurred at elevations up to 2500 feet or higher. Daily average temperatures were above normal during all of August except two periods. There was a two to three day spell around the 12th when temperatures were near or a little below normal, and a sharp cool turn on the 26th brought in below-normal temperatures for the final five days of August. The highest reported was 104 at several different stations on different dates; the lowest was 33 at Laurel Springs the morning of the 29th.

Precipitation varied greatly from place, but was below normal in nearly all areas of North Carolina. Total amounts reported ranged from two-tenths of an inch to seven inches. Most of the rain came from scattered showers and thundershowers, and places not far apart often received greatly different amounts. Most of the scant totals fell during the first half of the month, and at the end of August nearly all of North Carolina was much in need of rain to replenish depleted soil moisture. The effect of the dry weather was greatly aggravated by the unusual and prolonged heat.

There were some occurrences of hail and damaging winds, but these were few and affected very limited areas. Weather was quiet during most of the month. The highest wind speed at most places was less than thirty miles per hour. Sunshine was recorded during more than two-thirds of the daylight hours.

INCHES OF RAINFALL, MONTH OF AUGUST, 1968



Rainfall data furnished
By Dept. of Commerce,
ESSA, Weather Bureau

Albert V. Hardy
State Climatologist

FARM REPORT

Compiled by authority of
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Statistical Reporting Service
Harry C. Trelogan, Administrator

Published by
NORTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Division of Statistics
James A. Graham, Commissioner of Agriculture

Released semi-monthly through the
Crop Reporting Service at Raleigh
Henry L. Rasor, Statistician in Charge

Primarily For Distribution To
CROP REPORTERS AND AGRICULTURAL WORKERS
Original Information Direct From
Farmers and Other Local Sources

N. C. SORGHUM GRAIN PRODUCTION 4 PERCENT BELOW LAST YEAR

North Carolina sorghum grain production is forecast, as of September 1, at 2,208,000 bushels or four percent below the 2,300,000 bushels produced by growers last year.

Yield per acre is estimated at 48 bushels, two bushels below the record yield realized by growers last year.

The acreage to be harvested for grain is estimated at 46,000 acres unchanged from last year.

UNITED STATES

Production is expected to total 791 million bushels, 3 percent above last year's record crop and 33 percent above the 1962-66 average.

Sorghum to be harvested for grain, at 14.2 million acres, is 6 percent below last year but 14 percent above average.

COMMERCIAL APPLE REPORT
SEPTEMBER 1, 1968

Apple production in North Carolina as of September 1 is estimated at 174.8 million pounds (3,800,000 bushels). A crop of this size is 2.0 million pounds (70,000 bushels) above the 1967 production of 172.8 million pounds (3,730,000 bushels).

Harvest of the popular Red Delicious variety was at a rapid pace during the last week of August; however, harvest is running behind last year's pace. Harvest of the Golden Delicious variety started during the latter half of August. Extremely hot weather and dry soils during the middle of August tended to slow the rate of growth and sizing of fruit. Rapid movement of the Red and Golden Delicious is expected during the first half of September.

UNITED STATES

The U. S. 1968 apple crop is expected to total 5.4 billion pounds, about 1 percent less than last year and 10 percent below average. Prospects declined in 10 States in August, because of hot, dry weather, especially in the South and East.

1
516

North Carolina State Library
Raleigh
N. C.
Doc.

NORTH CAROLINA
Farm Report
COOPERATIVE CROP REPORTING SERVICE

No 516 RALEIGH, N. C. OCTOBER 10, 1968

NORTH CAROLINA PRICES RECEIVED INDEX UP 6 POINTS

The "All Farm Products" index of prices received by North Carolina farmers at local markets rose six points during the month of September. The current index is 328 compared to 322 September 1967 and 342 September 1966. The index for last month was 322.

The "All Crops" index of prices advanced four points to 351. Increases in the crops group were as follows: fruits 17 points, tobacco 7 points, and commercial vegetables 1 point. Grains and oil bearing crops declined 4 and 2 points respectively, while cotton was

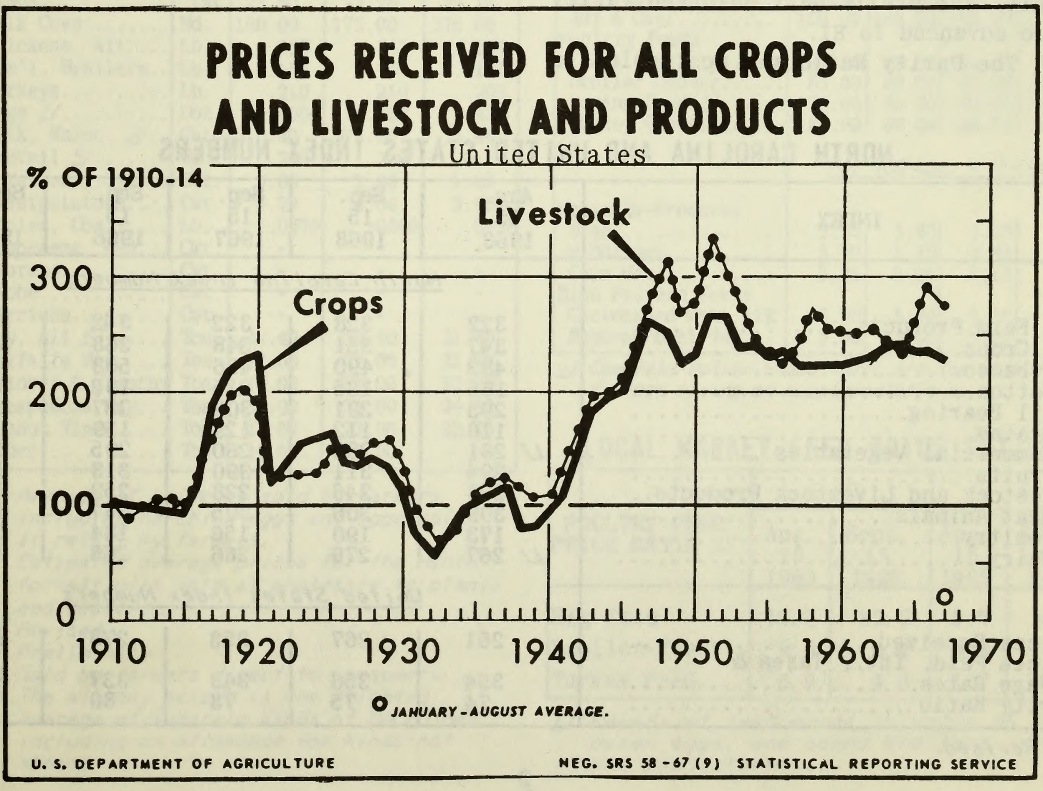
(Continued on Page 2)

U.S. PRICES RECEIVED UP 6 POINTS PARITY INDEX UP 2 POINTS ADJUSTED PARITY RATIO 81

During the month ended September 15, the Index of Prices Received by Farmers advanced 6 points (2 percent) to 267 percent of its 1910-14 average. Contributing most to the increase were strong seasonal gains in egg and milk prices. Partially offsetting were price declines for cattle, soybeans, and chickens. The September index was 6 percent above a year earlier.

The Index of Prices Paid by Farmers for Commodities and Services, including Interest, Taxes, and Farm Wage

(Continued on Page 2)



PRICES RECEIVED FOR ALL CROPS AND LIVESTOCK AND PRODUCTS
United States

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE NEG. SRS 58-67 (9) STATISTICAL REPORTING SERVICE

N. C. PRICES *(Continued)*

unchanged at 165. In the oil bearing crops, cottonseed prices opened under last year's closing price by two dollars at $50.00 per ton, while soybeans declined 10 cents a bushel from last month to $2.45.

The ''Livestock and Livestock Products'' group advanced 9 points to 246 from the previous month. Poultry rose 17 points and dairy products advanced 9 points, while meat animals dropped 3 points. Wholesale milk prices advanced 20 cents per cwt. to $6.60.

In the meat animal group hogs remained steady at $19.00 per cwt., while beef cattle declined 40 cents to $18.70 per cwt. Prices for poultry products were up due to an eight cents increase in eggs to 48.0 cents per dozen.

U. S. PRICES *(Continued)*

Rates climbed 2 points (½ percent) during the month to 356, a record high. The index was 4 percent higher than a year earlier.

With the Prices Received Index up 6 points and the Parity Index up 2 points, the Preliminary Adjusted Parity Ratio advanced to 81.

The Parity Ratio was up 1 point to 75.

CATTLE ON FEED - SELECTED STATES

The number of cattle and calves on feed for the slaughter market in Arizona California, Colorado, Iowa, Nebraska, and Texas on September 1, 1968 is estimated at 5,385,000 head. This is 2 percent more than a month earlier and 11 percent more than the number on feed on September 1, 1967. Cattle and calves placed on feed during August in these States totaled 1,214,000 head, 6 percent more than placements in August 1967. Marketings of fed cattle for slaughter from these states totaled 1,131,000 head during August, 5 percent more than a year ago.

Iowa is the leading cattle on feed state, with 1,680,000 head on feed September 1,. 1968. California and Nebraska each had over a million head on feed September 1.

Steers and heifers marketed out of first hands for slaughter at 15 major livestock markets during August totaled 375,832 head. The average liveweight of steers marketed during August at the 15 markets was 1,092 pounds compared with 1,102 a year ago.

NORTH CAROLINA AND UNITED STATES INDEX NUMBERS

INDEX	Aug. 15 1968	Sep. 15 1968	Sep. 15 1967	Sep. 15 1966	Sep. 15 1965
	North Carolina Index Numbers				
All Farm Products	322	328	322	342	324
All Crops	347	351	348	368	352
Tobacco	483	490	466	503	470
Cotton	165	165	215	192	256
Oil Bearing	293	291	302	327	284
Grains	116	112	129	159	131
Commercial Vegetables	1/ 281	282	280	295	273
Fruits	294	311	390	313	284
Livestock and Livestock Products	237	246	228	252	229
Meat Animals	309	306	305	347	324
Poultry	173	190	156	184	168
Dairy	1/ 267	276	266	266	235
	United States Index Numbers				
Prices Received	261	267	253	273	251
Prices Paid, Int., Taxes & Wage Rates	354	356	343	337	322
Parity Ratio	74	75	73	80	78

1/ *Revised.*

PRICES PAID BY NORTH CAROLINA FARMERS FOR FEED

Prices paid by North Carolina farmers for mixed dairy feed under 32% protein declined slightly during the month of September. The 16% and 18% protein feed prices declined $1.00 per ton to $72.00 and $73.00 respectively, while the 20% protein declined $2.00 to $77.00 per ton. The 14% protein feed price was unchanged at $70.00 per ton. In the higher proteins, the 32% protein was unchanged at $96.00 and the 40% and over protein feeds declined $1.00 to $108.00 per ton.

Poultry feed prices were up slightly from last month. Prices paid for broiler grower were up $1.00 per ton to $86.00, laying feed was up $2.00 to $80.00, and chick starter was up $4.00 to $91.00 per ton. Prices paid for turkey grower was unchanged at $86.00 per ton.

In the grain by-products group, prices were slightly above last month. The price paid for bran and middlings was up five cents to $3.60 and $3.75 per cwt. respectively.

PRICES RECEIVED BY FARMERS

COMMODITY	UNIT	N. C. Aug. 15 1968	N. C. Sept. 15 1968	U. S. Sept. 15 1968
			Dollars	
Tobacco	Lb.	.69	.675	.670
Corn	Bu.	1.10	1.05	1.01
Wheat	Bu.	1.15	1.13	1.22
Oats	Bu.	.68	.69	.561
Barley	Bu.	.85	.89	.875
Rye	Bu.	1.25	1.35	.987
Sorghum Grains	Cwt.	1.85	1.65	1.62
Soybeans	Bu.	2.55	2.45	2.40
Peanuts	Lb.	-	.115	.116
Cotton	Lb.	-	-	.2624
Cottonseed	Ton	-	50.00	51.00
Wool	Lb.	.42	-	.402
Hogs	Cwt.	19.00	19.00	19.50
Beef Cattle	Cwt.	19.10	18.70	23.60
Veal Calves	Cwt.	28.90	28.00	27.30
Sheep	Cwt.	5.80	5.80	6.60
Lambs	Cwt.	23.50	22.70	24.10
Milk Cows	Hd.	180.00	175.00	278.00
Chickens, All	Lb.	.153	.143	.134
Com'l. Broilers	Lb.	.155	.145	.141
Turkeys	Lb.	.210	.210	.206
Eggs 1/	Doz.	.400	.480	.427
Milk, Whlse. 2/	Cwt.	3/6.40	4/6.60	5.46
Retail 5/	Qt.	.240	.250	-
Potatoes	Cwt.	3.00	2.90	1.89
Sweetpotatoes	Cwt.	5.20	4.00	3.85
Apples, Com'l	Lb.	.0470	.0500	.0719
Lespedeza eed	Cwt.	-	-	-
Korean	Cwt.	-	-	-
Kobe	Cwt.	-	-	-
Sericea	Cwt.	--	-	-
Hay, All 6/	Ton	30.40	30.40	21.70
Alfalfa Hay	Ton	37.00	37.00	21.90
Clover & Timothy	Ton	30.00	30.00	22.70
Lespedeza Hay	Ton	31.00	31.00	24.00
Peanut Vine	Ton	23.00	23.00	22.70
Other	Ton	31.00	31.00	-

1/ Average of all eggs sold by farmers including hatching eggs and eggs sold at retail by farmers.
2/ Estimated average prices for the month for all milk sold at wholesale to plants and dealers.
3/ Revised.
4/ Preliminary
5/ Sold by farmers direct to consumers.
6/ The all hay prices is the weighted average of separate kinds of BALED HAY including an allowance for kinds not shown.

FEED PRICES PAID BY FARMERS

TYPE OF FEED	N. C. Aug. 15 1968	N. C. Sep. 15 1968	U. S. Aug. 15 1968	U. S. Sep. 15 1968
	Per Ton - Dollars			
Mixed Dairy Feed				
14% Protein	70.00	70.00	67.00	66.00
16% Protein	73.00	72.00	70.00	70.00
18% Protein	74.00	73.00	73.00	73.00
20% Protein	79.00	77.00	77.00	76.00
32% Protein	96.00	96.00	98.00	98.00
40% & Over	109.00	108.00	109.00	110.00
Poultry Feeds				
Chick Starter	87.00	91.00	93.00	93.00
Broiler Grower	85.00	86.00	88.00	89.00
Laying Feed 1/	78.00	80.00	79.00	79.00
Turkey Grower 1/	86.00	86.00	86.00	86.00
	Per 100 Lbs. - Dollars			
Grain By-Products				
Bran	3.55	3.60	3.36	3.29
Middlings	3.70	3.75	3.43	3.40
Corn Meal	3.25	3.25	3.13	3.12
High Protein Feeds				
Cottonseed Meal 41%	5.30	5.20	5.31	5.30
Soybean Meal 44%	5.30	5.40	5.51	5.56

1/ Complete ration feeds which are fed without further mixing or supplementations.

LOCAL MARKET FEED PRICE RATIOS

POULTRY FEED PRICE RATIO 1/	N. C. Aug. 15 1968	N. C. Sept. 15 1968	U. S. Aug. 15 1968	U. S. Sept. 15 1968
Egg-Feed	10.3	12.0	8.7	10.8
Broiler-Feed	3.6	3.4	3.4	3.2
Turkey Feed	4.9	4.9	4.7	4.8

1/ Pounds of feed equal in value to one dozen eggs, one pound broilers and one pound turkeys.

THE U. S. POULTRY AND EGG SITUATION

Prices received by growers for broilers, turkeys, and eggs are all expected to advance in the last quarter of 1968.

Broiler production in the second half of this year is expected to average about 2 to 4 percent above last year. Because of larger supplies of broilers and competing red meats, broiler prices are expected to weaken in coming months. However, with continued strong demand for poultry and red meat, they will likely average moderately above last year's second half average of 24.4 cents per pound.

The number of turkeys raised this year has been cut 16 percent below the 1967 total. But July 1 carryover stocks of 185 million pounds were 25 million above a year earlier. USDA purchases of 30.9 million pounds eased the downward pressure on prices of the large 1967 carryover.

Live turkey prices edged up from a February low of 17.5 cents per pound to 20.2 cents in August. Marketings are expected to be about a third below those of a year earlier in the third quarter, and about 5 to 10 percent lower in the fourth quarter. The cut in supplies should result in prices significantly above last year's depressed levels when they averaged 19.4 cents per pound during July-December.

Egg output in the first half of 1968 was near the record for the period. However, the production rate eased below year-earlier levels in May and has continued below since that time.

Egg prices to farmers averaged 29.6 cents in the first half--about 2 cents per dozen below the first half of 1967. As production dropped, prices improved sharply--from 30.3 cents per dozen in June to 34.1 cents in August.

Egg prices to producers during the rest of the year are expected to average significantly higher than the 30.4 cents per dozen during the last half of 1967.

With a 14 percent cut in the number of layer replacements hatched in the first half of 1968, fewer pullets will be available for addition to the flock in the second half. This cutback will reduce the size of the laying flock and and may possibly lower fourth quarter egg production 2 to 4 percent from a year earlier. Higher egg prices and an improved cost-price relationship is expected to induce producers to start around 12 percent more pullets in the last half of 1968 than in the same period of 1967.

POULT PRODUCTION IN THE UNITED STATES

Poult production of all breeds during August totaled 3,547,000, down 22 percent from the year earlier hatch of 4,534,000 poults. Heavy breed poults hatched during August were 1,926,000, down 12 percent from a year earlier. Hatch of light breed poults totaled 1,621,000, down 31 percent from August 1967. Turkey poults hatched during the first eight months of 1968 totaled 105,012,000, a decline of 18 percent from the same period a year earlier. There were 3,448,000 turkey eggs in incubators on August 1, 19 percent below a year earlier.

In North Carolina, there were 15,301 heavy breed turkeys tested during August compared with 10,325 tested during August 1967. No light breed turkeys were tested during August this year and last year. Heavy breed testings July through August this year totaled 33,051 compared with 25,711 tested during the same period last year.

UNITED STATES: The number of heavy breed turkeys tested by official State agencies for pullorum disease during August totaled 117,978, a decrease of 57 percent from August 1967. Accumulated testings of heavy breeds for July and August 1968 totaled 175,805, down 51 percent from the same period a year earlier.

(See Table on Page 5)

HATCHERY REPORT, AUGUST 1968

Commercial hatcheries in North Carolina produced 25,285,000 straight run baby chicks during August. The hatch exceeded the August 1967 output by 1,255,000 chicks. August hatchings were composed of 24,718,000 broilers and 567,000 egg-type chicks, compared with 23,482,000 broilers and 548,000 egg-type chicks a year earlier.

The total number of chicks hatched from January through August 1968 was 210,680,000, an increase of 4.6 percent from the 201,492,000 produced during the corresponding period last year. The 8-months production this year consisted of 204,130,000 broilers and 6,550,000 egg-type. This compares with 194,014,000 broilers and 7,478,000 egg-type chicks hatched during the first 8 months last year.

UNITED STATES

Hatcheries produced 269 million chicks during August 1968, a slight increase from the 268 million produced during August 1967. The number of broiler-type chicks hatched totaled 234 million, 1 percent above a year earlier. Broiler-type chick hatch during the first eight months of 1968 totaled 1,937 million chicks, compared with 1,925 million for the same period in 1967. Broiler-type eggs in incubators on September 1 were 5 percent above a year earlier.

CHICKS HATCHED BY COMMERCIAL HATCHERIES, STRAIGHT RUN

STATE AND DIVISION	DURING AUGUST			JANUARY THROUGH AUGUST	
	Average 1962-66	1967	1968 1/	1967	1968 1/
			Thousands		
NORTH CAROLINA	20,409	24,030	25,285	201,492	210,680
South Carolina	1,785	2,192	2,212	19,091	18,474
Georgia	38,007	43,848	43,765	371,861	366,181
Florida	3,081	6,013	6,832	50,718	55,307
Delaware & Maryland	2/	2/	2/	2/	2/
Virginia	5,499	6,095	5,930	49,859	48,390
West Virginia	2/	2/	2/	2/	2/
South Atlantic States	89,134	107,263	108,459	900,552	903,603
North Atlantic States	17,758	19,059	18,932	168,360	162,702
North Central States	16,290	17,915	16,433	218,108	178,164
South Central States	82,914	106,787	108,768	898,635	910,674
Western States	15,174	17,270	16,861	151,731	143,910
UNITED STATES	221,270	268,294	269,453	2,337,386	2,299,053

1/ Preliminary. 2/ To avoid disclosing individual operations - South Atlantic total includes Delaware, Maryland, and West Virginia.

POULTS HATCHED

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS	POULTS HATCHED DURING AUGUST					
	Heavy Breeds 1/		Light Breeds 1/		All Breeds	
	1967	1968	1967	1968	1967	1968
			Thousands			
North Atlantic	49	51	3	0	52	51
East North Central	320	317	238	50	558	367
West North Central	471	373	1,362	1,080	1,833	1,453
South Atlantic	687	512	593	346	1,280	858
South Central	262	239	103	56	365	295
West	405	434	41	89	446	523
UNITED STATES	2,194	1,926	2,340	1,621	4,534	3,547

1/ Heavy breeds include Broad white, white Holland, Empire white, Lancaster, crosses between heavy and light breeds, bronze and other heavy breeds. Light breeds include Beltsville, Jersey Buff, and wild turkeys.

AUGUST SLAUGHTER DECREASES

Commercial slaughter of livestock in North Carolina during August 1968 totaled 40,520,000 pounds liveweight. This was 6.5 percent below the 43,315,000 pounds slaughtered in August last year and 1.3 percent below the 41,040,000 pounds slaughtered last month. Slaughter for all species decreased compared with a year ago. The most appreciable decrease from a year ago occurred in pounds of hogs slaughtered, which was 1,432,000 pounds less than in August a year ago.

Slaughter of pounds liveweight by species during August 1967 and 1968 respectively is as follows: Cattle 13,599,000 and 12,312,000; calves 184,000 and 109,000; hogs 29,512,000 and 28,080,000; sheep and lambs 20,000 and 19,000.

UNITED STATES

Commercial production of red meat in the 48 States during August totaled 2,903 million pounds. This was up 1 percent from the August 1967 total of 2,869 million pounds, and 2 percent above July 1968. Commercial meat production includes slaughter in federally inspected and other slaughter plants, but excludes animals, slaughtered on farms.

Beef production during August was 1,799 million pounds, up 4 percent from August 1967 and 1 percent above July 1968. The number of cattle slaughtered during August totaled 3,087,400 head, 3 percent more than a year earlier. Average liveweight of cattle slaughtered during the month was 995 pounds, 3 pounds lighter than a year earlier and 11 pounds lighter than in July 1968.

There were 60 million pounds of veal produced during August, down 12 percent from a year earlier, but 5 percent above July 1968. The 443,200 head of calves slaughtered during the month was down 12 percent from August 1967.

NORTH CAROLINA AND UNITED STATES LIVESTOCK SLAUGHTER [1]

SPECIES	AUGUST				JANUARY THROUGH AUGUST			
	Number Slaughtered		Total Liveweight		Number Slaughtered		Total Liveweight	
	1967	1968	1967	1968	1967	1968	1967	1968
	Thous. Head		*Thous. Lbs.*		*Thous. Head*		*Thous. Lbs.*	
NORTH CAROLINA								
Cattle	14.3	13.5	13,599	12,312	113.5	107.6	108,323	103,073
Calves	.9	.6	184	109	7.5	5.7	1,687	1,052
Sheep & Lambs	.2	.2	20	19	1.1	.9	112	85
Hogs	136.0	130.0	29,512	28,080	1,010.0	1,060.0	224,003	233,920
TOTAL	151.4	144.3	43,315	40,520	1,132.1	1,174.2	334,125	338,130
	Million Head		*Million Lbs.*		*Million Head*		*Million Lbs.*	
UNITED STATES								
Cattle	3.0	3.1	2,999	3,079	22.6	23.2	23,130	23,587
Calves	.5	.4	122	107	3.9	3.6	893	812
Sheep & Lambs	1.1	1.0	110	100	8.6	7.9	867	803
Hogs	6.7	6.7	1,608	1,579	52.9	54.8	12,713	13,100
TOTAL	11.3	11.2	4,839	4,865	88.0	89.5	37,603	38,302

[1] *Includes slaughter in Federally inspected and other slaughter plants. Excludes animals slaughtered on farms.*

THE U. S. 1969 WHEAT PROGRAM

The 1969 wheat allotment, at 51.6 million acres, is the same as for 1966 and down 13 percent from the 59.3 million acres in effect for the 1968 crop year. Diversion payments at the maximum rate authorized by law will be offered to farmers for planting less than their acreage allotment and diverting this land to conserving uses. No diversion program is in effect in 1968.

For 1969, a farmer may divert up to one-half his acreage allotment and he will receive 50 percent of the county loan rate times the allotment acres diverted times the projected yield. Farms with 1969 allotments of 21.7 acres or less will be able to divert the entire allotment for payment. Payment will be contingent upon placing diverted acreage in a soil-conserving use.

Price support loans on 1969 crop wheat will continue to be available at a national average of $1.25 a bushel. Total price support equal to 100 percent of parity (as of July 1, 1969) will be available on 43 percent of the cooperating farm's projected production on its allotted acreage. This compares to 40 percent in 1968. Domestic marketing certificates will make up the difference between parity and the loan rate. The certificate value for the 1968 crop is $1.38 a bushel.

Farmers signing up in the voluntary program can qualify for price-support loans and purchases, domestic marketing certificates, payments for diverting acreage below their allotments, and alternative cropping options. If a farmer signs up in both the wheat and feed grain programs, one option can be substitution between wheat and feed grain acres. Another option is the overplanting of allotment acreages by one-half, with wheat from excess acres to be stored under bond.

A farmer can become a 1969 wheat program cooperator by signing up in the program; remaining within his allotment; devoting to conserving use that acreage designated as his regular conserving base, plus the acreage represented by the approximate difference between the 1968 and 1969 allotments, as well as acreage diverted for payment; planting within his acreage allotment for any other allotment crops on the farm; and remaining within the wheat allotment on any other farm in which he holds an interest.

TOBACCO PRICE SUPPORT - 1969 CROP

The overall price support for eligible 1969 tobacco crops seem likely to rise 3-4 percent above the 1968 price support levels--some 15 percent above the 1959 base. This estimate is based on changes in the parity index. The 1969 price support adjustment will be based on the average of the parity index in 1966, 1967, and 1968 compared with 1959.

Where marketing quotas are in effect the Agricultural Act of 1949 requires USDA to compute the support level for the current tobacco crops by adjusting the 1959 level to reflect the relative change in the parity index, using the average of the 3 most recent calendar years. The parity index measures changes in prices paid by farmers including interest, taxes, and wage rates.

Before 1960 price support levels for major tobaccos were set at 90 percent of parity prices. The 1960 amendment to the 1949 law set 1960 crop support prices at the 1959 level and provided for the parity index adjustment beginning in 1961. As a result of the adjustment factor, the increase in the support level has averaged 1.3 percent annually for 1961 through 1968, but the 3 percent increase in 1968 was the largest since the 7 percent increase for flue-cured and burley tobacco in 1958. This amendment dampened the rate of increase in price supports compared with the rise that would have occurred under the old formula.

FARM REPORT

Compiled by authority of
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Statistical Reporting Service
Harry C. Trelogan, Administrator
Published by
NORTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Division of Statistics
James A. Graham, Commissioner of Agriculture

Released semi-monthly through the
Crop Reporting Service at Raleigh
Henry L. Rasor, Statistician in Charge

Primarily For Distribution To
CROP REPORTERS AND AGRICULTURAL WORKERS
Original Information Direct From
Farmers and Other Local Sources

COMPARISON OF PRICES RECEIVED BY U. S. FARMERS AND PARITY PRICES

COMMODITY	PRICES RECEIVED BY FARMERS		PARITY PRICES 1/		AVERAGE PRICES AS PERCENTAGE OF PARITY	
	Aug. 15 1968	Sept. 15 1968	Aug. 15 1968	Sept. 15 1968	Aug. 15 1968	Sept. 15 1968
	Dollars				*Percent*	
Cotton, Lb.	.2599	.2624	.4453	.4478	58	59
Wheat, Bu.	1.19	1.22	2.63	2.65	45	46
Corn, Bu.	.986	1.01	1.64	1.65	60	61
Oats, Bu.	.533	.561	.892	.897	60	63
Barley, Bu	.814	.875	1.35	1.36	60	64
Rye, Bu.	.901	.987	1.41	1.42	64	70
Beef Cattle, Cwt.	23.90	23.60	29.60	29.80	81	79
Hogs, Cwt.	19.00	19.50	24.80	24.90	77	78
Lambs, Cwt.	23.70	24.10	28.70	28.90	83	83
Chickens, All, Lb.	.142	.134	.208	.209	68	64
Eggs, Doz.	.341	.427	.492	.495	5/ 69	5/ 82
Milk, Whlse., Cwt. 2/	3/5.24	4/5.46	6.12	6.16	5/ 86	5/ 85

1/ Effective parity prices as computed currently in months indicated using base period prices and indexes then in effect.
2/ Estimated average price for the month for all milk sold at wholesale to plants and dealers.
3/ Revised.
4/ Preliminary.
5/ Percentage of seasonally adjusted prices to parity prices.

5
517
North Carolina State Library
Raleigh
N. C.
Doc

NORTH CAROLINA

Farm Report

COOPERATIVE CROP REPORTING SERVICE

NO. 517 RALEIGH, N. C. OCTOBER 21, 1968

N. C. CORN PRODUCTION DOWN DROUGHT REDUCED YIELD

Corn production in North Carolina is forecast at 79,886,000 bushels, down 25 percent from the 107,160,000 bushels produced in 1967. Yield per acre is estimated at 59 bushels, down 17 bushels from the record yield of 1967.

Weather conditions this season were generally favorable for early planted corn but extremely unfavorable for late planted acreage. A dry September added to the prolonged heat wave, and dry soils that prevailed during August seriously damaged that portion of the crop following small grain harvest.

UNITED STATES

Corn crop prospects declined slightly during September. The October 1 forecast is 4.6 billion bushels, 1 percent less than on September 1. Indicated production is 3 percent below last year but 19 percent above average.

Conditions on October 1 indicate a record-high yield of 82.1 bushels per acre, 3.9 bushels larger than the 1967 record yield and 13.8 bushels above average.

N. C. SOYBEAN PRODUCTION DOWN 42 PERCENT FROM 1967

Soybean production in North Carolina is estimated at 15,795,000 bushels. A crop of this size is 42 percent below the record crop of 27,146,000 bushels produced in 1967 and is the smallest production since 1963. The October 1 forecast is 35 percent below the September 1 estimate of 24,219,000 bushels. Yield per acre is computed at 15 bushels based on the current estimate of harvested acres and compares with 24.5 bushels per acre produced in 1967.

(Continued on Page 2)

N. C. FLUE-CURED ESTIMATE FIVE PERCENT LOWER THAN SEPTEMBER 1

Based on reports from producers and warehousemen as of October 1, production of flue-cured tobacco in North Carolina is forecast at 663,150,000 pounds, down five percent from the September estimate and is nineteen percent below the 818,997,000 pounds produced last year. The hot-dry weather that prevailed during August continued throughout September causing the crop in the Old and Middle belts to ripen prematurely. Some counties in Type 12 were also affected. It is generally conceded that the cured leaf is weighing out lighter than usual in all areas. The crop was fairly heavily damaged from disease such as brown spot and black shank.

The outlook for the Middle and Old belts (Type 11) is for a yield of 1,675 pounds per acre from 141,000 acres for a production of 236,175,000 pounds. In the Eastern Belt (Type 12) an expected yield of 1,925 pounds on 177,000 acres

(Continued on Page 2)

N. C. PEANUT ESTIMATE SLIGHTLY BELOW LAST YEAR

North Carolina peanut production is estimated at 342,350,000 pounds, down 1.4 percent from the 347,360,000 pounds produced last year. The October 1 forecast is 11 percent below the September 1 estimate of 384,100,000 pounds. Yield per acre is forecast at 2,050 pounds which is 30 pounds below the 1967 yield and 250 pounds below the September 1 forecast. Growers expect to harvest 167,000 acres this year, unchanged from last year's acreage.

The drought during August and September has adversely affected the prospective yield of peanuts, as the crop was off to a good start early in the growing season. Weather conditions

(Continued on Page 2)

TOBACCO *(Continued)*

would produce a total of 340,725,000 pounds. Border Belt (Type 13) yields are expected to average only 1,875 pounds per acre for a production of 86,250,000 pounds on 46,000 acres.

Production of burley tobacco is estimated at 17,550,000 pounds as compared with a production of 15,678,000 pounds last year. This year's yield is estimated at 2,250 pounds per acre or 240 pounds above last year's average.

UNITED STATES

Total United States flue-cured production is estimated at 1,011,584,000 pounds or 19.9 percent less than the 1,263,159,000 pounds produced last year. The national burley crop is expected to amount to 565,705,000 pounds or 4.6 percent more than the 1967 crop of 540,635,000 pounds.

PEANUT *(Continued)*

have been favorable for harvesting operations and harvesting is more advanced than at this time last year.

UNITED STATES

Peanut production is estimated at 2,485 million pounds--slightly more than the 1967 crop of 2,473 million pounds. Yield per acre, at 1,744 pounds, is unchanged from the September 1 forecast, but 21 pounds less than a year earlier.

NORTH CAROLINA PECAN PRODUCTION OFF 37 PERCENT

Production of pecans in North Carolina is forecast at 1,200,000 pounds, down 37 percent from the 1,900,000 pounds produced last year. A crop of this size is 52 percent below average. Improved varieties for this year are estimated to amount to one million pounds, down 38 percent from last year and seedling varieties are expected to amount to 200,000 pounds, down 33 percent from the 1967 crop.

UNITED STATES

The Nation's 1968 pecan crop is expected to total 181.3 million pounds, 22 percent less than last year and 13 percent below average. Production is expected to be substantially below 1967 in Oklahoma and the Carolinas.

SOYBEAN *(Continued)*

The severe drought which continued throughout September has caused shedding of pods on the early planted acres and has practically stopped the development of immature pods on the late planted acres. Insect infestation during the last month has caused additional damage to the crop. Indications are that the final estimate of acres harvested for beans will be considerably below the current estimate set on July 1 since a substantial acreage intended for beans has been cut for hay or will be left unharvested.

UNITED STATES

Based on October 1 crop conditions, soybean production is forecast at a record 1,066 million bushels. Prospective production is 14 million bushels below last month -- due primarily to adverse growing conditions in the Atlantic Coast States. The current forecast is 10 percent above last year's record and 39 percent above average.

A record yield of 26.0 bushels per acre is expected. Last year's yield was 24.5 bushels and the average is 24.3 bushels. Record yield are anticipated in Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Missouri, Kansas, and Mississippi.

SORGHUM GRAIN PRODUCTION 10 PERCENT BELOW LAST YEAR

Sorghum grain production in North Carolina, as of October 1, is estimated at 2,070,000 bushels, down 10 percent from the 2,300,000 bushels produced in 1967. Yield per acre is estimated at 45 bushels, five bushels below the record yield realized by growers last year. The 1968 crop is expected to be harvested from 46,000 acres which is equal to last year's harvested acreage.

UNITED STATES

Production is expected to total 777 million bushels, 1 percent above last year's record crop and 31 percent above the 1962-66 average.

Yield prospects are very good, although declining slightly from a month earlier. Yield of the 1968 crop is estimated at 54.7 bushels per acre compared with 50.7 last year and the average of 47.4 bushels.

COTTON REPORT AS OF OCTOBER 1, 1968

Cotton production in North Carolina is estimated at 135,000 bales of 500 pounds gross weight. The October 1 forecast is 15,000 bales less than September 1 and compares with 44,000 bales produced last year and the 1962-66 average of 263,000 bales.

Yield of lint per acre is estimated at 324 pounds. This is 36 pounds below the September 1 estimate but 47 pounds above the 277 pound average realized in 1967.

The severe drought which continued through September caused further shedding of the top crop and practically stopped the growth of immature bolls. The average weight of lint in open bolls is lower than usual, which further emphasizes the adverse effect of the prolonged drought.

Weather conditions have been favorable for harvesting operations and the progress of harvest is much more advanced than this time last year. According to the Bureau of the Census 37,700 running bales had been ginned prior to October 1 as compared with only 368 running bales to October 1 last year.

UNITED STATES

Production for the United States is forecast at 11,071,000 bales--126,000 bales below the September 1 estimate and 48.5 percent above the 1967 crop of 7,455,000 bales. Ginnings to October 1 from the 1968 crop totaled 1,416,000 running bales and compares with 1,012,911 running bales ginned to October 1 a year ago.

N. C. SEPTEMBER MILK PRODUCTION

Milk production on North Carolina farms in September is estimated at 121 million pounds. This is three million pounds below last month and four million pounds below September a year ago. The 1962-66 average for September is 128 million pounds.

OCTOBER 1 COTTON REPORT

State	Acres for Harvest 1968 1/	LINT YIELD PER HARVESTED ACRE			PRODUCTION 2/ (500-lb. GROSS WEIGHT BALES				Census Ginnings to Oct. 1, 1968
		1962-66 Average	1967	1968 Indicated	1962-66 Average	1967	Indicated Sept. 1 1968	Indicated Oct. 1 1968	
	1,000 Acres	*Pounds*			*1,000 Bales*		*1,000 Bales*		*1,000 Bales*
NORTH CAROLINA	200	365	277	324	263	44	150	135	37.7
South Carolina	345	440	449	376	448	179	315	270	121.1
Georgia	390	431	408	345	527	228	355	280	154.2
Tennessee	355	568	295	473	576	145	370	350	61.8
Alabama	535	458	278	395	757	197	480	440	98.9
Missouri	200	549	314	480	376	59	190	200	24.4
Mississippi	1,150	657	567	689	1,887	1,054	1,650	1,650	140.5
Arkansas	1,025	538	333	515	1,343	497	1,100	1,100	80.8
Louisiana	410	556	621	585	566	428	530	500	58.2
Oklahoma	380	269	251	316	303	194	240	250	.2
Texas	4,175	369	376	400	4,223	2,767	3,450	3,475	576.5
New Mexico	153	657	619	612	242	157	185	195	.6
Arizona	295	1,051	887	1,066	776	454	635	655	43.6
California	680	1,091	847	1,094	1,661	1,040	1,525	1,550	12.9
Other States 3/	25	403	410	410	38	12	22	21	4.7
UNITED STATES	10,318	500	447	515	13,986	7,455	11,197	11,071	1,416.1

1/ August 1 estimate. 2/ Production ginned and to be ginned. A 500-lb. bale contains about 480 net pounds of lint. 3/ Virginia, Florida, Illinois, Kentucky, and Nevada.

NORTH CAROLINA ESTIMATED ACREAGE, YIELD AND PRODUCTION OF CROPS, UCTOBER 1, 1968 WITH COMPARISONS

CROPS	UNIT	ACREAGE (In Thousands)			YIELD (In Units)			PRODUCTION (In Thousands)		
		Average 1962-66	Harvested 1967	Indicated 1968	Average 1962-66	1967	Indicated 1968	Average 1962-66	1967	Indicated 1968
Corn for grain	Bu.	1,336	1,410	1,354	57.0	76.0	59.0	76,086	107,160	79,886
Wheat, Winter	Bu.	205	272	277	27.5	31.0	38.0	5,620	8,432	10,526
Oats	Bu.	157	146	139	40.7	46.0	50.0	6,347	6,716	6,950
Barley	Bu.	66	72	65	38.4	42.0	49.0	2,537	3,024	3,185
Rye	Bu.	20	18	18	17.2	20.0	20.0	353	360	360
TOBACCO: Type 11	Lb.	168.0	150.0	141.0	1,865	1,960	1,675	313,634	294,000	236,175
Type 12	Lb.	208.4	192.0	177.0	2,039	2,135	1,925	424,574	409,920	340,725
Type 13	Lb.	52.0	53.4	46.0	2,081	2,155	1,875	108,582	115,077	86,250
All Flue-Cured	Lb.	428.4	395.4	364.0	1,977	2,071	1,822	846,790	818,997	663,150
Type 31	Lb.	9.7	7.8	7.8	2,197	2,010	2,250	21,313	15,678	17,550
Total All Types	Lb.	438.1	403.2	371.8	1,981	2,070	1,831	868,103	834,675	680,700
Cotton 1/	-	336	75	200	365	277	324	263	44	135
Sorghum Grain	Bu.	46	46	46	42.2	50.0	45.0	1,940	2,300	2,070
Irish Potatoes:										
8 N. E. Counties	Cwt.	10.2	10.0	9.5	142	150	150	1,446	1,500	1,425
Other Coastal Counties	Cwt.	2.3	2.3	2.2	107	120	120	247	276	264
Total Late Spring	Cwt.	12.5	12.3	11.7	135	144	144	1,693	1,776	1,689
Early Summer	Cwt.	3.0	2.0	1.8	110	110	95	330	220	171
Late Summer	Cwt.	1.5	1.0	.8	122	120	140	185	120	112
Total All	Cwt.	17.0	15.3	14.3	130	138	138	2,208	2,116	1,972
Sweetpotatoes	Cwt.	20.2	19.0	19.0	106	115	95	2,142	2,185	1,805
Soybeans, Alone All Purposes	-	838	1,254	1,191	-	-	-	-	-	-
Soybeans, for Beans	-	709	1,108	1,053	24.2	24.5	15.0	17,232	27,146	15,795
Peanuts, for Nuts	Lb.	170	167	167	2,117	2,080	2,050	359,564	347,360	342,350
Peanuts, Alone All Purposes	-	175	172	172	-	-	-	-	-	-
HAY: Alfalfa & Mixtures	Ton	27	11	9	1.98	2.10	1.90	54	23	17
Clover & Timothy 2/	Ton	169	180	193	1.25	1.40	1.40	212	252	270
Lespedeza	Ton	129	67	57	1.07	1.25	1.10	137	84	63
Total All Kinds	Ton	604	477	467	1.22	1.37	1.34	732	654	626
Pasture, Condition 3/	%	79	89	55	-	-	-	-	-	-
Peaches, All 5/	Lbs.	-	-	-	-	-	-	61,800	40,000	88,000
Apples, Commercial 4/ 5/	Lbs.	-	-	-	-	-	-	130 700	172,800	174,800
Grapes, All 5/	Ton	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.37	1.60	2.00
Pecans: Improved Varieties	Lb.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,952	1,600	1,000
Wild & Seedling	Lb.	-	-	-	-	-	-	528	300	200
All	Lb.	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,480	1,900	1,200

1/ Production in 500 lb. bale, contains about 480 net pounds of lint. 2/ Excludes sweet clover. 3/ Condition about October 1. 4/ Estimates of the commercial crop refer to the total production of apples in the commercial orchards of 100 or more bearing age trees. 5/ Includes quantities unharvested on account of economic conditions, and excess cullage of harvested fruit.

UNITED STATES ESTIMATED ACREAGE, YIELD AND PRODUCTION OF CROPS, OCTOBER 1, 1968 WITH COMPARISONS

CROPS	UNIT	ACREAGE (In Thousands)			YIELD (In Units)			PRODUCTION (In Thousands)		
		Average 1962-66	Harvested 1967	Indicated 1968	Average 1962-66	1967	Indicated 1968	Average 1962-66	1967	Indicated 1968
Corn for grain	Bu.	56,517	60,385	55,886	68.3	78.2	82.1	3,862,300	4,722,164	4,587,115
Wheat. Winter	Bu.	36,604	45,626	43,005	26.4	26.6	29.1	967,508	1,212,111	1,251,537
Wheat, All	Bu.	47,677	59,004	56,039	25.8	25.8	28.5	1,229,893	1,524,349	1,597,858
Oats	Bu.	19,957	15,970	17,765	45.7	49.0	52.6	911,628	781,867	934,424
Barley	Bu.	10,615	9,188	9,999	37.8	40.3	42.5	398,417	370,246	424,563
Rye	Bu.	1,602	1,072	1,019	20.5	22.5	23.7	32,670	24,075	24,124
TOBACCO: Flue-Cured	Lb.	644.2	610.3	550.5	1,965	2,070	1,838	1,266,909	1,263,159	1,011,584
Burley	Lb.	300.3	237.7	237.9	2,160	2,274	2,378	644,553	540,635	565,705
All Types	Lb.	1085.7	961.3	899.3	1,957	2,052	1,942	2,125,580	1,972,147	1,746,929
Cotton 1/	-	13,401	7,997	10,318	500	447	515	13,986	7,455	11,071
Sorghum Grain	Bu.	12,496	15,111	14,197	47.4	50.7	54.7	594,633	765,617	777,028
Irish Potatoes:										
Late Spring	Cwt.	101.6	103.4	84.3	224	230	238	22,769	23,734	20,067
Early Summer	Cwt.	83.8	87.3	85.6	151	160	167	12,662	13,980	14,278
Late Summer	Cwt.	132.7	125.9	123.7	215	227	239	28,544	28,640	29,624
Total All	Cwt.	1357.9	1457.9	1392.6	202	209	208	275,023	305,412	289,620
Sweetpotatoes	Cwt.	170.0	146.6	148.2	87	93	90	14,733	13,658	13,295
Soybeans, Alone All Purposes.	-	32,401	40,680	41,687	-	-	-	-	-	-
Soybeans, For Beans	-	31,602	39,742	40,949	24.3	24.5	26.0	768,672	972,701	1.065,552
Peanuts, Alone All Purposes..	-	1,500	1,472	1,479	-	-	-	-	-	-
Peanuts, for Nuts	Lb.	1,409	1,402	1,425	1,496	1,765	1,744	2,110,983	2,473,385	2,484,785
HAY: Alfalfa and Mixtures...	Ton	28,973	28,234	27,461	2.49	2.63	2.69	72,127	74,282	73,831
Clover and Timothy 2/..	Ton	13,663	13,276	13,541	1.53	1.71	1.77	20,923	22,751	24,005
Lespedeza	Ton	2,304	1,673	1,541	1.23	1.51	1.32	2,840	2,521	2,037
Total All Kinds	Ton	66,838	64,728	63,567	1.81	1.95	1.99	120,927	126,361	126,261
Pasture, Condition 3/	%	76	78	82	-	-	-	-	-	-
Peaches, All 5/	Lbs.	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,501,100	2,692,100	3,600,100
Apples, Commercial 4/ 5/	Lbs.	-	-	-	-	-	-	*5,930,100	5,425,100	5,319,200
Grapes, All 5/	Ton	-	-	-	-	-	-	3718.9	3049.0	3490.5
Pecans: Improved Varieties..	Lb.	-	-	-	-	-	-	104,657	104,200	99,900
Wild & Seedlings....	Lb.	-	-	-	-	-	-	103,943	127,700	81,400
All	Lb.	-	-	-	-	-	-	208,600	231,900	181,300

*1/ Production in 500 lb. bale, contains about 480 net lbs. lint. 2/ Excludes sweet clover hay and lespedeza. 3/ Condition about October 1. 4/ Estimates of the commercial crop refer to the total production of apples in the commercial orchards of 100 or more bearing age trees. 5/ Includes quantities unharvested on account of economic conditions, and excess cullage of harvested fruit. * Includes States no longer estimated.*

NORTH CAROLINA COMMERCIAL VEGETABLES AS OF OCTOBER 1, 1968

SNAP BEANS, EARLY FALL: North Carolina growers expect to produce 12,000 cwt. of early fall snap beans. If realized, this will be 7,000 cwt. below last year and 4,000 below average. Growers will harvest approximately 500 acres, 50 acres below 1967 and 70 acres below average. The yield is expected to be 25 cwt. per acre, 10 cwt. below 1967 and 4 cwt. below average. Harvest in the major area in the Northeast will be very active by the middle of October.

United States early fall snap bean production of 398,000 cwt. is 12 percent less than last year.

CABBAGE, LATE FALL (East): Acreage of late fall cabbage in North Carolina is estimated at 1,700 acres. This is the same as last year, but 340 acres below average. The yield is expected to be 120 cwt. per acre, down 20 cwt. from 1967. Production is forecast at 204,000 cwt., down 34,000 cwt. from last year. Light harvest will start about the middle of October, with active cuttings expected the first of November.

United States late fall cabbage crop is estimated at 245,000 cwt., 19 percent less than 1967.

STRAWBERRIES, 1969 MID-SPRING CROP: Strawberry growers in North Carolina expect to harvest 1,800 acres in 1969. This is 100 acres below 1968, and 280 acres below the average of 2,080 acres. Dry weather during August and September has caused the strawberries considerable damage, but plants are in fair condition.

United States acreage for harvest in the mid-spring strawberry States is placed at 11,560 acres for 1969 compared with 12,650 acres in 1968.

N. C. SEPTEMBER EGG PRODUCTION

Production of eggs on North Carolina farms during September amounted to 240 million eggs, down six million from the 246 million produced in the same month last year. Hens and pullets of laying age totaled 13,671,000 as compared with 13,669,000 a year earlier. The September rate of lay per 100 layers averaged 1,752 eggs compared with 1,800 eggs during the same month in 1967.

GRAIN STOCKS AS OF OCTOBER 1, 1968

CORN STOCKS: Stocks of old crop corn on North Carolina farms totaled an estimated 4,822,000 bushels on October 1, compared with 2,112,000 bushels last year and 3,242,000 bushels for the 1962-66 average.

United States stocks of old crop corn on farms October 1, 1968 totaled 765 million bushels, 34 percent larger than the 569 million bushels a year earlier. Stocks of corn stored on farms were 32 percent more than the average of 581 million bushels. Over 90 percent of all U. S. corn stocks were in the North Central States.

WHEAT STOCKS: October 1 farm stocks of wheat in North Carolina were estimated at 4,316,000 bushels, up from the 3,036,000 bushels on hand a year ago and the 1962-66 October 1 average holdings of 1,893,000 bushels.

United States stocks of all wheat on farms totaled 744 million bushels, 24 percent above a year earlier and a record high for this date. The previous high for October 1 wheat stocks was 1958. Disappearance from farms during the July-September quarter was 1,083 million bushels compared with 1,068 million a year earlier. Montana, North Dakota, South Dakota, Nebraska, and Kansas accounted for 71 percent of the U. S. farm wheat stocks. Farm stock estimates include grain to be harvested remaining in the field on October 1.

OATS STOCKS: Stocks of oats on North Carolina farms October 1 are forecast at 4,100,000 bushels compared with 3,291,000 bushels a year ago and the 1962-66 average of 3,314,000.

United States stocks of oats on farms October 1, 1968. at 776 million bushels, were 21 percent above a year earlier and 1 percent above average. Eighty-eight percent of the farm stocks were in the North Central States. October 1 holdings in most States were higher than a year earlier.

BARLEY STOCKS: North Carolina farm stocks of barley were estimated on October 1 at 1,911,000 bushels. This is above holdings of a year ago of 1,572,000 bushels and the five year average of 1,227,000 bushels.

United States stocks of barley on farms October 1 totaled 296 million bushels, 28 percent above a year earlier and 16 percent above average.

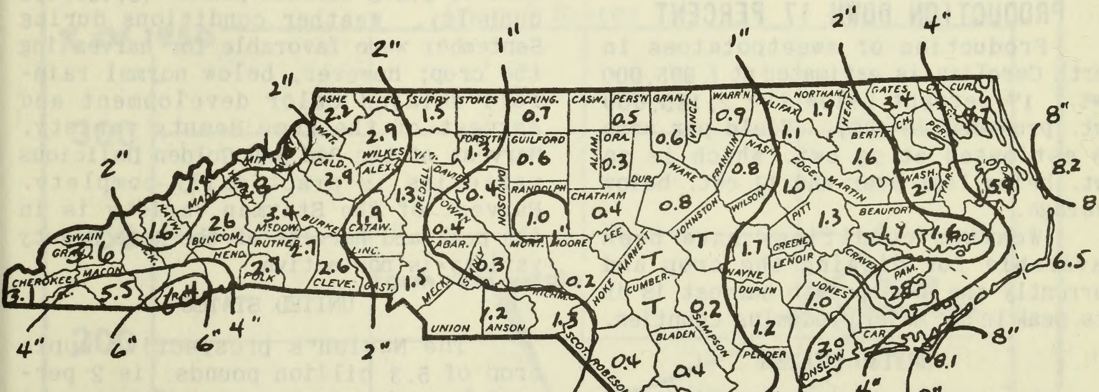
WEATHER SUMMARY FOR THE MONTH OF SEPTEMBER 1968

September was remarkable for the high percentage of fine weather. For some long-established weather stations it was the driest September of record, and for a few places the driest of any calendar month. Variability from place to place was like that of summer showers, however, and too great to portray clearly on a small map such as the one below. Often places only a few miles apart had very different amounts of rain. Heavy rains on the northern coast on the 9th and 10th reached only a short distance inland. In general, unusually dry weather prevailed during September, and accumulated rainfall shortages over a period of many months have depleted soils and reduced stream flow to record or near-record lows. Only two or three occurrences of hail were reported during September, and these were light.

Temperatures in September were mild and equable. Afternoon highs reached the eighties almost every day outside the Mountains, and only a few places reached ninety on the warmest days. Early morning lows were mostly in the fifties and low sixties, giving considerable change from day to night. The coolest morning of the month was around fifty degrees at most places outside the Mountains, and most places there remained above forty. Average temperatures over the month were near normal.

There was a notable absence of stormy weather during September. The coastal storm which caused heavy rain along the Outer Banks the 9th and 10th produced winds reaching only about thirty miles per hour at any point on land. Elsewhere, highest winds of the month were even lighter, failing to reach twenty miles per hour at some measuring stations. Average winds for the month were unusually low, ranging less than ten miles per hour at coastal points and less than five miles per hour at some inland stations. Thunderstorms were a rarity. Fog was variable, appearing at some inland places on more than half the mornings, but in other areas only infrequently. Two-thirds to three-fourths of the daylight hours were sunny.

INCHES OF RAINFALL, MONTH OF SEPTEMBER, 1968
T= LESS THAN 0.05 INCH



Rainfall data furnished
By Dept. of Commerce,
ESSA, Weather Bureau

Albert V. Hardy
State Climatologist

FARM REPORT

Compiled by authority of
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Statistical Reporting Service
Harry C. Trelogan, Administrator

Published by
NORTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Division of Statistics
James A. Graham, Commissioner of Agriculture

Released semi-monthly through the
Crop Reporting Service at Raleigh
Henry L. Rasor, Statistician in Charge

Primarily For Distribution To
CROP REPORTERS AND AGRICULTURAL WORKERS
Original Information Direct From
Farmers and Other Local Sources

NORTH CAROLINA SWEETPOTATO PRODUCTION DOWN 17 PERCENT

Production of sweetpotatoes in North Carolina is estimated at 1,805,000 cwt., 17 percent below the 2,185,000 cwt. produced in 1967. Yield per acre is estimated at 95 cwt. which is 20 cwt. below last year and 11 cwt. below average.

Weather conditions have been favorable for digging the crop and currently the sweetpotato harvest is in its peak in the major producing counties.

UNITED STATES

The 1968 sweetpotato crop is estimated at 13,295,000 cwt., 3 percent less than the 1967 production.

Dry weather during September reduced crop prospects in Maryland, Virginia, North Carolina, and Georgia, more than offsetting the improved outlook in New Jersey, Kansas, Tennessee, Alabama, Mississippi, Arkansas, and New Mexico.

N. C. OCTOBER 1 APPLE REPORT

Commercial apple production in North Carolina is estimated at 174.8 million pounds (3,800,000 bushels), two million pounds above the 1967 production of 172.8 million pounds (3,730,000 bushels). Weather conditions during September were favorable for harvesting the crop; however, below normal rainfall delayed color development and harvest of the Rome Beauty variety. Harvest of the Red and Golden Delicious varieties is practically complete. Harvest of the Stayman variety is in its peak and harvest of the Rome Beauty variety is now active.

UNITED STATES

The Nation's prospective apple crop of 5.3 billion pounds, is 2 percent less than last year and 10 percent less than the 1962-66 average. In the Eastern States production is expected to be 6 percent below last year and average. Central States expect a crop 5 percent above last year but 10 percent less than average. Western States expected production is slightly below last year and 15 percent less than average.

15
:518

North Carolina State Library
Raleigh
N. C.
Doc.

NORTH CAROLINA
Farm Report
COOPERATIVE CROP REPORTING SERVICE

No. 518 RALEIGH, N. C. NOVEMBER 8, 1968

NORTH CAROLINA PRICES RECEIVED INDEX DOWN 4 POINTS

The ''All Farm Products'' index of prices received by North Carolina farmers at local markets declined four points during the month of October. The current index is 323 compared with 316 in October 1967 and 332 in October 1966.

The ''All Crops'' index of prices received declined two points to 348. Tobacco was off 23 points and this was the major cause of the decline. Grains were off one point. Increases were registered for cotton, oil bearing crops, commercial vegetables, and fruits.

The ''Livestock and Livestock Products'' index was down nine points to

(Continued on Page 2)

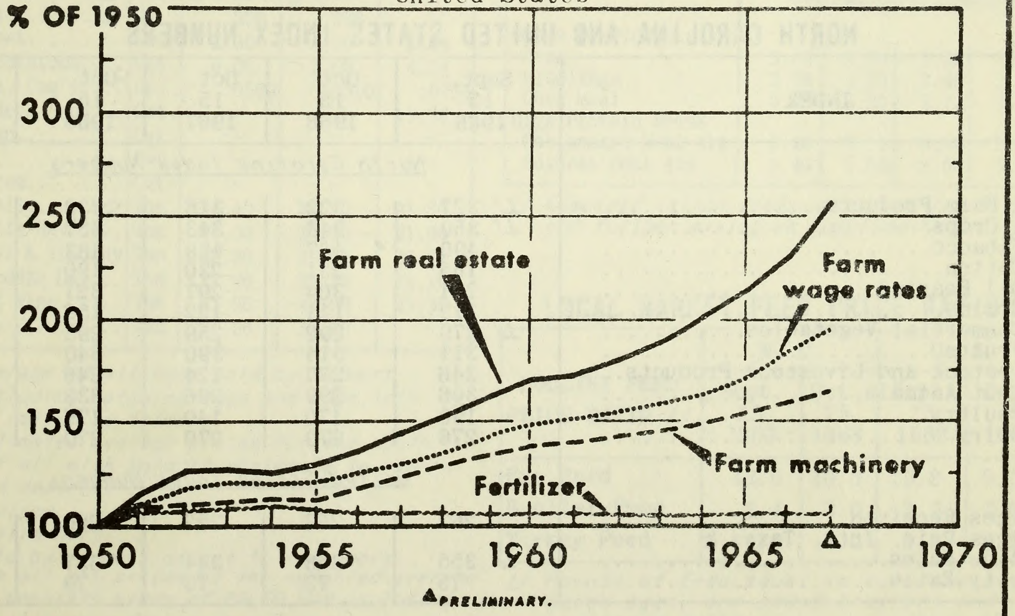
U.S. PRICES RECEIVED DOWN 5 POINTS PARITY INDEX UP 3 POINTS ADJUSTED PARITY RATIO 79

The Index of Prices Received by Farmers dropped 5 points (2 percent) during the month ended October 15 to 262 percent of its 1910-14 average. Lower prices for hogs and eggs contributed most to the decline. Higher milk prices were partially offsetting. The October index was 4 percent above a year earlier.

The Index of Prices Paid by Farmers for Commodities and Services, including Interest, Taxes, and Farm Wage Rates advanced 3 points (3/4 percent) during the month to a new high of 358. The

(Continued on Page 2)

PRICES OF SELECTED FARM INPUTS
United States



U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE NEG. ERS 3993-67 (9) ECONOMIC RESEARCH SERVICE

N. C. PRICES *(Continued)*

237. Poultry declined 20 points and meat animals were down seven points while dairy products rose three points.

In the ''All Crops'' index, cotton prices for the new crop averaged 28 cents per pound, tobacco prices were down $3.10 per hundredweight at $64.30 corn was off 5 cents to $1.00 per bu., soybeans declined 9 cents to $2.36 per bu., and prices received for peanuts was up one cent at 12.5 cents per pound.

In the meat animals group, hog prices were down 80 cents at $18.20 per hundredweight, beef cattle prices were up 50 cents at $19.20 per cwt. and prices for calves were down 20 cents at $27.80. Prices received for chickens were down .4 cents per pound at 12.9 cents, eggs were down 6 cents at 42 cents a dozen and prices for turkeys were up one cent at 22 cents a pound.

U. S. PRICES *(Continued)*

index was 4 percent above a year earlier.

With prices of farm products lower, and prices paid by farmers and farm wage rates higher, the preliminary Adjusted Parity Ratio declined to 79, and the Parity Ratio to 73.

THE U. S. FRUIT SITUATION

Supplies of fresh and processed fruit in 1968-69 are expected to be substantially above those of a year earlier. Apple supplies are lower. But most other deciduous crops were larger this year than in 1967. And citrus crop prospects are up sharply in all States.

Citrus fruit supplies in the season just beginning are expected to be up sharply. A citrus crop 31 percent larger than in 1967-68 but about 5 percent below the record 1966-67 output was estimated (excluding California's Valencia oranges, lemons, and ''other'' grapefruit) as of October 1.

Fresh citrus prices are likely to average below last season's levels. But the lateness of the Florida and Texas crops is likely to give strength to the early-season market. Hurricane Gladys crossed the northern edge of Florida's citrus area. However, no significant fruit losses have been reported. Benefits of accompanying rain are expected to more than offset any wind damage.

Noncitrus fruit production this year was substantially larger than in 1967, with gains for major crops such as pears, peaches, and grapes more than offsetting a decline in the important apple crop. Accordingly, lower prices prevailed for many deciduous fruits during the summer.

NORTH CAROLINA AND UNITED STATES INDEX NUMBERS

INDEX	Sept. 15 1968	Oct. 15 1968	Oct. 15 1967	Oct. 15 1966	Oct. 15 1965
	North Carolina Index Numbers				
All Farm Products	1/ 327	323	316	332	318
All Crops	1/ 350	348	343	357	342
Tobacco	490	467	458	483	456
Cotton	165	231	230	190	245
Oil Bearing	291	304	297	321	292
Grains	112	111	122	156	128
Commercial Vegetables	1/ 279	292	259	295	268
Fruits	311	314	390	340	272
Livestock and Livestock Products	246	237	224	246	232
Meat Animals	306	299	296	333	324
Poultry	190	170	149	176	169
Dairy	276	279	270	270	243
	United States Index Numbers				
Prices Received	267	262	252	266	249
Prices Paid, Int., Taxes & Wage Rates	1/ 355	358	344	337	322
Parity Ratio	75	73	73	79	77

1/ *Revised*

PRICES PAID BY NORTH CAROLINA FARMERS FOR FEED

The average price paid by North Carolina farmers in October for mixed dairy feed with 14%, 20%, and 32% protein declined $1.00 per ton to $69.00, $76.00 and $95.00 respectively from last month's prices. The price for 40% and over protein feed declined $2.00 per ton to $106.00 per ton. The price of 16% and 18% protein feed remained unchanged at $72.00 and $73.00 per ton.

Poultry feed prices paid dropped slightly from last month's prices. Broiler grower was the only feed that did not reflect the trend by remaining unchanged at $86.00 per ton. The decline in prices varied from the $1.00 per ton reduction for turkey grower to the $4.00 per ton decrease for chick starter.

In the grain by-products group prices paid for most items were below last month.

PRICES RECEIVED BY FARMERS

COMMODITY	UNIT	N. C.		U. S.
		Sept. 15 1968	Oct. 15 1968	Oct. 15 1968
			Dollars	
Tobacco..........	Lb.	.675	.642	.639
Corn..............	Bu.	1.05	1.00	.962
Wheat............	Bu.	1.13	1.16	1.26
Oats..............	Bu.	.69	.72	.582
Barley...........	Bu.	.89	.90	.881
Rye...............	Bu.	1.35	1.40	1.05
Sorghum Grains...	Cwt.	1.65	1.60	1.65
Soybeans.........	Bu.	2.45	2.36	2.32
Peanuts..........	Lb.	.115	.125	.121
Cotton...........	Lb.	-	.280	.2651
Cottonseed.......	Ton	50.00	49.00	50.50
Wool.............	Lb.	-	-	.405
Hogs.............	Cwt.	19.00	18.20	17.90
Beef Cattle......	Cwt.	18.70	19.20	23.10
Veal Calves......	Cwt.	28.00	27.80	27.30
Sheep............	Cwt.	5.80	5.80	6.68
Lambs............	Cwt.	22.70	22.70	24.20
Milk Cows........	Hd.	175.00	175.00	280.00
Chickens, All....	Lb.	.143	.129	.122
Com l. Broilers..	Lb.	.145	.130	.128
Turkeys..........	Lb.	.210	.220	.209
Eggs..........1/	Doz.	.480	.420	.376
Milk, Whlse....2/	Cwt.	3/6.60	4/6.70	5.57
Retail.........5/	Qt.	.250	.250	-
Potatoes.........	Cwt.	2.90	3.00	2.04
Sweetpotatoes....	Cwt.	4.00	5.60	4.34
Apples, Com'l....	Lb.	.0500	.0510	.0734
Lespedeza Seed...	Cwt.	-	-	12.70
Korean..........	Cwt.	-	-	-
Kobe............	Cwt.	-	-	-
Sericea.........	Cwt.	-	-	-
Hay, All.......6/	Ton	30.40	31.00	21.80
Alfalfa Hay.....	Ton	37.00	37.50	21.90
Clover & Timothy	Ton	30.00	30.50	22.70
Lespedeza Hay...	Ton	31.00	31.50	24.10
Peanut Vine......	Ton	23.00	23.00	23.30
Other............	Ton	31.00	32.00	-

1/ Average of all eggs sold by farmers including hatching eggs and eggs sold at retail by farmers.

2/ Estimated average prices for the month for all milk sold at wholesale to plants and dealers.

3/ Revised.

4/ Preliminary.

5/ Sold by farmers direct to consumers.

6/ The all hay prices is the weighted average of separate kinds of BALED HAY including an allowance for kinds not shown.

FEED PRICES PAID BY FARMERS

TYPE OF FEED	N. C.		U. S.	
	Sept. 15 1968	Oct. 15 1968	Sept. 15 1968	Oct. 15 1968
	Per Ton - Dollars			
Mixed Dairy Feed				
14% Protein	70.00	69.00	66.00	66.00
16% Protein	72.00	72.00	70.00	70.00
18% Protein	73.00	73.00	73.00	73.00
20% Protein	77.00	76.00	76.00	76.00
32% Protein	96.00	95.00	98.00	97.00
40% & Over	108.00	106.00	110.00	109.00
Poultry Feeds				
Chick Starter	91.00	87.00	93.00	93.00
Broiler Grower	86.00	86.00	89.00	88.00
Laying Feed 1/	80.00	78.00	79.00	79.00
Turkey Grower 1/	86.00	85.00	86.00	86.00
	Per 100 Lbs. - Dollars			
Grain By-Products				
Bran	3.60	3.55	3.29	3.34
Middlings	3.75	3.80	3.40	3.44
Corn Meal	3.25	3.20	3.12	3.09
High Protein Feeds				
Cottonseed Meal 41%	5.20	5.10	5.30	5.20
Soybean Meal 44%	5.40	5.50	5.56	5.54

1/ Complete ration feeds which are fed without further mixing or supplementations.

LOCAL MARKET FEED PRICE RATIOS

POULTRY FEED PRICE RATIO 1/	N. C.		U. S.	
	Sept. 15 1968	Oct. 15 1968	Sept. 15 1968	Oct. 15 1968
Egg Feed	12.0	10.8	10.8	9.5
Broiler-Feed	3.4	3.0	3.2	2.9
Turkey Feed	4.9	5.2	4.8	4.9

1/ Pounds of feed equal in value to one dozen eggs, one pound broilers and one pound turkeys.

POULT PRODUCTION IN THE UNITED STATES

Poult production of all breeds during September totaled 2,047,000, down 15 percent from the September 1967 hatch of 2,408,000 poults. Heavy breed poults hatched during September were 1,027,000, down 17 percent from a year earlier. The hatch of light breed poults totaled 1,020,000, down 13 percent. Turkey poults hatched during the first nine months of 1968 totaled 107,059,000, a decrease of 18 percent from the same period of 1967. On October 1, there were 3,335,000 turkey eggs in incubators, 18 percent below a year earlier.

In NORTH CAROLINA, there were 2,400 heavy breed turkeys tested for pullorum disease during September 1968 compared with 7,109 tested during September 1967. A total of 8,157 light breed turkeys were tested during September compared with none in September 1967. Testing of heavy breeds July through September 1968 amounted to 35,451 compared with 32,820 last year. There were 8,157 light breed turkeys tested July through September 1968, and none in 1967.

UNITED STATES: Accumulated testings of heavy breeds July through September 1968 totaled 545,489, down 31 percent from the same period a year earlier.

Testings of light breeds for July through September 1968 totaled 80,712, an increase of 93 percent from the same period a year earlier.

POULTS HATCHED

Geographic Divisions	Poults Hatched During September					
	Heavy Breeds 1/		Light Breeds 1/		All Breeds	
	1967	1968	1967	1968	1967	1968
			Thousands			
North Atlantic	2	1	1	0	3	1
East North Central	87	87	111	45	198	132
West North Central	266	150	693	715	959	865
South Atlantic	569	394	301	203	870	597
South Central	214	292	36	28	250	320
West	94	103	34	29	128	132
UNITED STATES	1,232	1,027	1,176	1,020	2,408	2,047

1/ Heavy breeds include Broad white, white Holland, Empire white, Lancaster, crosses between heavy and light breeds, bronze and other heavy breeds. Light breeds include Beltsville, Jersey Buff, and wild turkeys.

CHICKS HATCHED BY COMMERCIAL HATCHERIES, STRAIGHT RUN

STATE AND DIVISION	DURING SEPTEMBER			JANUARY THRU SEPTEMBER	
	Average 1962-66	1967	1968 1/	1967	1968 1/
			Thousands		
NORTH CAROLINA	18,291	20,545	21,042	222,037	231,722
South Carolina	1,642	2,212	1,850	21,303	20,324
Georgia	34,816	39,166	38,974	411,027	405,155
Florida	2,962	5,947	6,428	56,665	61,735
Delaware & Maryland	2/	2/	2/	2/	2/
Virginia	4,992	5,724	5,202	55,583	53,592
West Virginia	2/	2/	2/	2/	2/
South Atlantic States	81,633	94,411	94,134	994,963	997,737
North Atlantic States	16,263	16,195	16,733	184,555	179,435
North Central States	15,196	14,888	14,429	232,996	192,593
South Central States	77,714	95,482	98,925	994,117	1,009,599
Western States	14,369	15,295	16,151	167,026	160,061
UNITED STATES	205,175	236,271	240,372	2,573,657	2,539,425

1/ Preliminary. 2/ To avoid disclosing individual operations- South Atlantic total includes Delaware, Maryland, and West Virginia.

CATTLE AND CALVES: Number on feed July 1 and October 1; placements and marketings July-September; number on feed by kinds, time on feed and weight groups October 1; actual and expected marketings October-December 1967 and 1968, 32 States

ITEM	32 STATES		
	Number		1968 As % Of 1967
	1967	1968	
	1,000 Head		Percent
Cattle and calves on feed July 1	8,730	9,308	107
Cattle and calves placed on feed July 1 - September 30 1/	5,215	5,936	114
Fed cattle marketed July 1 - September 30 1/	5,357	5,738	107
Cattle and calves on feed October 1	8,588	9,506	111
Kinds on feed October 1			
Steers and steer calves	6,028	6,553	109
Heifers and heifer calves	2,544	2,933	115
Cows and other	16	20	125
Time on feed October 1			
Under 3 months	4,976	5,727	115
3 to 6 months	2,377	2,632	111
6 months and over	1,235	1,147	93
Cattle and calves on feed by weight groups October 1			
Less than 500 pounds	708	767	108
500-699 pounds	1,873	2,262	121
700-899 pounds	3,073	3,498	114
900-1,099 pounds	2,571	2,636	103
1,100 pounds and over	363	343	94
October-December marketings	5,027	5,355	107

1/ Includes cattle placed on feed after beginning of quarter and marketed before end of quarter. 2/ Actual marketings from October 1 number on feed, excluding those placed on feed after October 1 and marketed before December 31. 3/ Expected marketings from October 1, 1968 number on feed.

HATCHERY REPORT, SEPTEMBER 1968

Commercial hatcheries in North Carolina produced 21,042,000 straight run baby chicks during September 1968. The hatch exceeded September 1967 by 497,000 or 2.4 percent. September hatchings were composed of 20,448,000 broilers and 594,000 egg-type chicks, compared with 19,819,000 broilers and 726,000 egg-type chicks a year earlier.

Total numbers of chicks hatched from January through September 1968 was 231,722,000, an increase of 4.4 percent from the 222,037,000 hatched during the corresponding period last year. The 9-month production this year consisted of 224,578,000 broilers and 7,144,000 egg-type chicks hatched compared with 213,833,000 broilers and 8,204,000 egg-type chicks for the same period last year.

UNITED STATES

Hatcheries produced 240 million chicks during September, an increase of 2 percent from a year earlier. The number of broiler-type chicks hatched totaled 204 million, up 1 percent from September 1967. Broiler-type chick hatch during the first nine months of 1968 totaled 2,141 million chicks compared with 2,126 million for the same period a year earlier. Broiler-type eggs in incubators on October 1 were up 5 percent from a year earlier.

Egg-type chicks hatched during September are estimated at 36 million, up 5 percent from September 1967. All regions showed increases except the West North Central which was unchanged and the South Central which declined 5 percent. Regional increases were: North Atlantic, 15 percent; South Atlantic, 14 percent; West, 8 percent; and East North Central, 2 percent. During the first nine months of 1968, egg-type chicks hatched totaled 399 million, 11 percent below the same period a year earlier. Egg-type eggs in incubators on October 1 were 14 percent above October 1, 1967.

NORTH CAROLINA SLAUGHTER UP 3 PERCENT

Commercial slaughter of livestock in North Carolina during September, 1968 totaled 41,771,000 pounds liveweight, up 3.1 percent or 1,251,000 pounds more than a month earlier. Cattle accounted for the largest increase at 2,360,000 pounds more than a month ago, and the largest monthly kill since November 1967. Sheep and hog slaughter showed decreases from August 1968 and September 1967. Calf slaughter increased slightly from a month earlier.

Slaughter for the State in thousands of pounds liveweight, by species, during September and August respectively was as follows: Cattle 14,672 and 12,312; Calves 153 and 109; Sheep and Lambs 9 and 19; and Hogs 26,937 and 28,080.

UNITED STATES

Commercial production of red meat in the 48 States totaled 2,898 million pounds in September, up 3 percent from a year earlier. Commercial meat production includes slaughter in federally inspected and other slaughter plants, but excludes animals slaughtered on farms.

Beef production totaled 1,728 million pounds, 5 percent above September 1967 but 4 percent under August 1968. Cattle slaughtered in September totaled 2,982,300, up 5 percent from a year earlier. Liveweight per head was 995 pounds, 9 pounds lighter than in September 1967 but the same as in August 1968.

There were 59 million pounds of veal produced during September, down 11 percent from a year earlier and 2 percent under August 1968. The 451,700 calves slaughtered in September was down 12 percent from 1967.

Pork production in September was 1,060 million pounds, up 1 percent from 1967 and 7 percent more than in August 1968. The hog kill during September totaled 7,129,800 head, 2 percent more than a year earlier. Liveweight per head averaged 235 pounds, 3 pounds less than last September but the same as a month earlier.

NORTH CAROLINA AND UNITED STATES LIVESTOCK SLAUGHTER*

SPECIES	SEPTEMBER				JANUARY THROUGH SEPTEMBER			
	Number Slaughtered		Total Liveweight		Number Slaughtered		Total Liveweight	
	1967	1968	1967	1968	1967	1968	1967	1968
	Thous. Head		*Thous. Lbs.*		*Thous. Head*		*Thous. Lbs.*	
				NORTH CAROLINA				
Cattle	15.0	16.0	13,875	14,672	128.5	123.6	122,198	117 745
Calves	.9	.7	163	153	8.4	6.4	1,850	1,205
Sheep & Lambs	.1	.1	10	9	1.2	1.0	122	94
Hogs	126.0	123.0	27,594	26,937	1136.0	1183.0	251,597	260,857
TOTAL	142.0	139.8	41,642	41,771	1274.1	1314.0	375,767	379,901
	Million Head		*Million Lbs*		*Million Head*		*Million Lbs.*	
				UNITED STATES				
Cattle	2.8	3.0	2,854	2,973	25.5	26.2	25,984	26,560
Calves	.5	.5	119	107	4.4	4.0	1,012	919
Sheep & Lambs	1.2	1.0	113	104	9.7	9.0	981	907
Hogs	7.0	7.1	1,667	1,676	59.9	61.9	14,380	14,776
TOTAL	11.5	11.6	4,753	4,860	99.5	101.1	42,357	43,162

* *Includes slaughter in Federally inspected and other slaughter plants. Excludes animals slaughtered on farms.*

NORTH CAROLINA GRAIN STOCKS AS OF OCTOBER 1

Stocks of wheat, old crop corn, oats, barley and rye stored in all positions on October 1 were substantially higher than they were a year earlier. Comparable totals for sorghum grain were not published a year ago in order to avoid disclosing individual operations.

UNITED STATES

Stocks of all grains on October 1 were above a year earlier except rye. Stocks of the four feed grains (corn, oats, barley, and sorghums) totaled 65.8 million tons, 28 percent more than a year earlier but 15 percent below average. Stocks of all wheat were up 9 percent from a year earlier with durum holdings up 47 percent. Rye stocks were 4 percent less than a year earlier.

All wheat in storage October 1 totaled 1,690 million bushels, 9 percent more than a year earlier but 6 percent below the 1962-66 October 1 average. Off-farm stocks at 946 million bushels were 1 percent lower than a year earlier but farm holdings, at 744 million bushels were up 24 percent. Disappearance from all storage positions during the July-September quarter is indicated at 446 million bushels compared with 393 million for the same quarter last year. Of the total October 1 wheat stocks 102 million bushels were owned by the Commodity Credit Corporation and CCC loans were outstanding on an additional 473 million bushels.

STOCKS OF GRAIN, OCTOBER 1 *

CROP	Off-Farm Total October 1 1/		On-Farm Total October 1		Total All Positions October 1 2/	
	1967	1968	1967	1968	1968	1968
	Thousand Bushels					
NORTH CAROLINA						
Corn for Grain	322	2,576	2,112	4,822	2,434	7,398
Wheat	2,807	4,035	3,036	4,316	5,843	8,351
Oats	679	1,241	3,291	4,100	3,970	5,341
Barley	191	553	1,572	1,911	1,763	2,464
Rye	56	174	169	256	225	430
Sorghum Grain	3/	8	3/	46	3/	54
UNITED STATES						
Corn for Grain	254,075	380,499	569,155	765,290	823,230	1,145,789
Wheat	954,667	946,004	601,522	743,822	1,556,189	1,689,826
Oats	135,670	153,805	640,299	776,062	775,969	929,867
Barley	149,471	150,226	230,565	295,560	380,036	445,786
Rye	20,998	18,012	12,276	13,886	33,274	31,890
Sorghum Grain	199,486	230,948	44,414	60,600	243,900	291,548

** Stocks of corn and sorghum grain are from old crops. 1/ Includes stocks at Mills, Elevators, and Warehouses, terminals, processors and those owned by Commodity Credit Corporation which are in bins and other storages under C.C.C. control. 2/ Off-farm total plus farm stocks. 3/ Included in unallocated to avoid disclosing individual operations.*

CATTLE ON FEED 32 STATES - October 1, 1968

Cattle and calves on feed for slaughter market on October 1, 1968 in 32 major feeding States is estimated at 9,506,000 head, 11 percent more than a year earlier.

Cattle and calves on feed in the lighter weight groups were up sharply while those in the heavier weight groups showed only small changes from a year earlier. Placements during the July-September period were 14 percent above a year earlier. Marketings during the past quarter were 7 percent more than the same quarter last year.

The number of cattle and calves on feed October 1 increased 2 percent from July 1 compared with a 2 percent decrease during the July-September quarter in 1967.

(See Table on Page 5)

FARM REPORT

Compiled by authority of
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Statistical Reporting Service
Harry C. Trelogan, Administrator

Published by
NORTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Division of Statistics
James A. Graham, Commissioner of Agriculture

Released semi-monthly through the
Crop Reporting Service at Raleigh
Henry L. Rasor, Statistician in Charge

Primarily For Distribution To
CROP REPORTERS AND AGRICULTURAL WORKERS
Original Information Direct From
Farmers and Other Local Sources

COMPARISON OF PRICES RECEIVED BY U. S. FARMERS AND PARITY PRICES

COMMODITY	PRICES RECEIVED BY FARMERS		PARITY PRICES 1/		AVERAGE PRICES AS PERCENTAGE OF PARITY	
	Sept. 15 1968	Oct. 15 1968	Sept. 15 1968	Oct. 15 1968	Sept. 15 1968	Oct. 15 1968
	Dollars				*Percent*	
Cotton, Lb.	.2624	.2651	.4478	.4504	59	59
Wheat, Bu.	1.22	1.26	2.65	2.66	46	47
Corn, Bu.	1.01	.962	1.65	1.66	61	58
Oats, Bu.	.561	.582	.897	.902	63	65
Barley, Bu.	.875	.881	1.36	1.36	64	65
Rye, Bu.	.987	1.05	1.42	1.42	70	74
Beef Cattle, Cwt.	23.60	23.10	29.80	29.90	79	77
Hogs, Cwt.	19.50	17.90	24.90	25.10	78	71
Lambs, Cwt.	24.10	24.20	28.90	29.10	83	83
Chickens, All, Lb.	.134	.122	.209	.211	64	58
Eggs, Doz.	.427	.376	.495	.498	5/ 82	5/ 71
Milk, Whlse, Cwt. 2/	3/ 5.46	4/ 5.57	6.16	6.19	5/ 85	5/ 84

1/ *Effective parity prices as computed currently in months indicated using base period prices and indexes then in effect.*
2/ *Estimated average price for the month for all milk sold at wholesale to plants and dealers.*
3/ *Revised.*
4/ *Preliminary.*
5/ *Percentage of seasonally adjusted prices to parity prices.*

5
519

North Carolina State Library
Raleigh
N. C.
Doc.

NORTH CAROLINA
Farm Report
COOPERATIVE CROP REPORTING SERVICE

No. 519 RALEIGH, N. C. NOVEMBER 21, 1968

NORTH CAROLINA SOYBEAN PRODUCTION CUT BY DROUGHT

Soybean production in North Carolina is estimated as 15,795,000 bushels. A crop of this size is 42 percent below the record crop of 27,146,000 bushels produced in 1967 and is the smallest production since 1963. Yield per acre is computed at 15 bushels based on the current estimate of harvested acres and compares with 24.5 bushels per acre produced in 1967.

The severe drought of August and September adversely affected the soybean crop and a considerable acreage of late planted soybeans intended for beans has been abandoned or cut for hay. Reports indicate that about 40 percent of the crop had been harvested by November 8.

UNITED STATES

Soybean production is estimated at a record 1,079 million bushels, 14 million above a month earlier, 11 percent above last year and 40 percent above average. A record yield of 26.4 bushels per acre is expected, 1.9 bushels above last year and 2.1 bushels above average. Record yields are estimated for Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Wisconsin, Iowa, Missouri, Kansas, and Mississippi.

N. C. CORN PRODUCTION DOWN DROUGHT REDUCED YIELD

Production of corn for grain in North Carolina is forecast at 79,886,000 bushels, down 25 percent from the 107,160,000 bushels produced in 1967. Yield per acre is estimated at 59 bushels, down 17 bushels from the record yield of 1967.

Weather conditions this season were generally favorable for early

(Continued on Page 2)

NORTH CAROLINA PEANUT ESTIMATE SLIGHTLY BELOW LAST YEAR

North Carolina peanut production is estimated at 346,525,000 pounds, down slightly from the 347,360,000 pounds produced last year. Yield per acre is forecast at 2,075 pounds compared with the 1967 yield of 2,080. Growers expect to harvest 167,000 acres this year, unchanged from last year's acreage.

The drought during August and September adversely affected the yield of peanuts, as the crop was off to a good start early in the growing season. Weather conditions have been favorable for harvesting operations and progress of harvest is running ahead of last year's pace. Reports indicate that about 90 percent of the crop had been threshed by November 8.

UNITED STATES

November 1 prospects indicate a record crop of 2,477 million pounds--4 million pounds above the record peanut crop harvested in 1967. Peanut acreage for harvest this year is up, while the expected yield of 1,738 pounds per acre is 27 pounds below 1967. Generally, harvesting conditions have been very good.

N. C. FLUE-CURED ESTIMATE TWO PERCENT LOWER THAN OCTOBER 1

Based on reports from producers and warehousemen as of November 1, production of flue-cured tobacco in North Carolina is forecast at 648,725,000 pounds, down two percent from the October estimate and is 21 percent below the 818,997,000 pounds produced last year. The hot-dry weather that prevailed during August continued throughout September causing the crop

(Continued on Page 2)

TOBACCO *(Continued)*

in the Eastern and the Old and Middle belts to ripen prematurely. It is generally conceded that the cured leaf weighed out lighter than usual in all areas. The crop was fairly heavily damaged by diseases such as brown spot and black shank.

The outlook for the Middle and Old belts (Type 11) is for a yield of 1,675 pounds per acre from 141,000 acres for a production of 236,175,000 pounds. In the Eastern Belt (Type 12) an expected yield of 1,850 pounds on 177,000 acres would produce a total of 327,450,000 pounds. Border Belt (Type 13) yields are expected to average 1,850 pounds per acre for a production of 85,100,000 pounds on 46,000 acres.

Production of burley tobacco is estimated at 17,160,000 pounds as compared with a production of 15,678,000 pounds last year. This year's yield is estimated at 2,200 pounds per acre or 190 pounds above last year's average.

UNITED STATES

Total United States flue-cured production is estimated at 991 million pounds - down 20 million from October 1. Brightleaf production totaled 1,263 million pounds in 1967 and averaged 1,267 million during 1962-66. An average yield of 1,801 pounds per acre is indicated, compared with 2,070 a year ago. The national burley crop is forecast at 559 million pounds - down 7 million from the previous month. Last year, production of type 31 totaled 541 million pounds. The prospective yield of 2,350 pounds per acre is second only to the record high 2,437 pounds in 1966.

N. C. OCTOBER EGG PRODUCTION

Production of eggs in North Carolina during October is estimated at 252 million eggs or eight million eggs below production for October 1967. The number of layers on North Carolina farms during October was placed at 13,690,000 birds which is a decrease of 79,000 layers from October a year ago. Rate of lay per 100 layers was 1,841 eggs compared with 1,885 eggs a year ago.

CORN *(Continued)*

planted corn but extremely unfavorable for late planted acreage. A dry September added to the prolonged heat wave, and dry soils that prevailed during August seriously damaged the late planted acreage. Reports indicate that nearly 75 percent of the crop had been harvested by November 8.

UNITED STATES

The November 1 forecast of 4,440 million bushels is down about 3 percent from a month earlier and 6 percent below last year. The U. S. average yield per acre is still a record 79.4 bushels. The previous record was 78.2 bushels per acre in 1967.

Harvest of corn moved ahead rapidly in October across much of the country. Progress was generally ahead of a year earlier except in parts of the western Corn Belt where early harvest was slowed because of high moisture content of the grain.

N. C. SORGHUM GRAIN DOWN

Sorghum grain production in North Carolina for 1968 is forecast at 2,070,000 bushels, down 10 percent from the 2,300,000 bushels produced in 1967 but is seven percent above the five year average. Yield per acre is estimated at 45 bushels, five bushels below the record yield of 50 bushels realized by growers last year.

UNITED STATES

The 1968 production of sorghum grain is estimated at 755 million bushels, 1 percent below last year's record crop but 27 percent above average. Yield prospects declined from a month earlier to 53.2 bushels. Last year's yield was 50.7 bushels per acre and the average is 47.4

N. C. OCTOBER MILK PRODUCTION

Milk production on North Carolina farms during October is estimated at 123 million pounds, two million pounds above the September 1968 total but four million pounds below the October production of 1967. Pasture condition as of November 1 was 71 percent or 14 percentage points lower than a year ago.

NOVEMBER 1 COTTON REPORT

Production of cotton in North Carolina is forecast at 125,000 bales (500 pounds gross weight). This forecast, based on reports from growers and ginners as of November 1, is 10,000 bales less than the October 1 forecast. If the November 1 forecast materializes, a crop of this size would be 81,000 bales above the record low 1967 crop of 44,000 bales.

Lint yield per harvested acre is estimated at 300 pounds. This is 23 pounds above the yield realized last year, but 65 pounds below average.

According to the Bureau of the Census 95,645 running bales were ginned in the State prior to November 1.

UNITED STATES

Production for the United States is forecast at 10,912,000 bales (500 pounds gross weight)--159,000 bales less than the October 1 forecast and 3,457,000 bales or 46.4 percent above the 1967 crop of 7,455,000 bales. Ginnings of cotton prior to November 1 were reported by the Bureau of the Census at 5,955,116 running bales.

N. C. SWEETPOTATO PRODUCTION

Production of sweetpotatoes in North Carolina is expected to be 1,900,000 cwt., up five percent from last month but 13 percent below last year's production of 2,185,000 cwt. Yield per acre is estimated at 100 cwt. compared with the 1967 yield of 115 cwt. Weather conditions were generally favorable during harvest. Quality of the crop is better than normal and a larger percent of the crop than normal was classified as U. S. No. 1.

UNITED STATES

The sweetpotato crop is estimated at 13,570,000 cwt., only slightly less than the 1967 production of 13,658,000 cwt. Weather conditions generally favored harvesting, and operations progressed well in October. Rains in some Atlantic Coast areas softened dry soils to improve harvesting conditions and added tonnage to unharvested acreage.

STATE	Acres For Harvest 1968 1/	LINT YIELD PER HARVESTED ACRE			PRODUCTION 2/ (500-lb. GROSS WEIGHT BALES)			Census Ginnings To Nov. 1 1968
		1962-66 Average	1967	1968 Indicated	1962-66 Average	1967	1968 Indicated	
	(000)	*Pounds*			*Thousand Bales*			*Bales*
NORTH CAROLINA	200	365	277	300	263	44	125	95,645
South Carolina	345	440	449	362	448	179	260	226,403
Georgia	390	431	408	332	527	228	270	242,448
Tennessee	355	568	295	446	576	145	330	247,973
Alabama	535	458	278	368	757	197	410	315,026
Missouri	200	549	314	480	376	59	200	151,584
Mississippi	1,150	657	567	668	1,887	1,054	1,600	1,001,954
Arkansas	1,025	538	333	492	1,343	497	1,050	700,606
Louisiana	410	556	621	603	566	428	515	340,252
Oklahoma	380	269	251	316	303	194	250	21,337
Texas	4,175	369	376	405	4,223	2,767	3,525	1,411,766
New Mexico	153	657	619	596	242	157	190	60,194
Arizona	295	1,051	887	1,123	776	454	690	363,634
California	680	1,091	847	1,041	1,661	1,040	1,475	764,303
Other States 3/	25	403	410	426	38	12	22	11,991
UNITES STATES	10,318	500	447	508	13,986	7,455	10,912	5,955,116

1/ August 1 estimate. 2/ Production ginned and to be ginned. A 500-lb. bale contains about 480 net pounds of lint. 3/ Virginia, Florida, Illinois, Kentucky, and Nevada.

NORTH CAROLINA ESTIMATED ACREAGE, YIELD AND PRODUCTION OF CROPS, NOVEMBER 1, 1968 WITH COMPARISONS

CROPS	UNIT	ACREAGE (In Thousands) Average 1962-66	ACREAGE (In Thousands) Harvested 1967	ACREAGE (In Thousands) Indicated 1968	YIELD (In Units) Average 1962-66	YIELD (In Units) 1967	YIELD (In Units) Indicated 1968	PRODUCTION (In Thousands) Average 1962-66	PRODUCTION (In Thousands) 1967	PRODUCTION (In Thousands) Indicated 1968
Corn for grain	Bu.	1,336	1,410	1,354	57.0	76.0	59.0	76,086	107,160	79,886
Wheat, Winter	Bu.	205	272	277	27.5	31.0	38.0	5,620	8,432	10,526
Oats	Bu.	157	146	139	40.7	46.0	50.0	6,347	6,716	6,950
Barley	Bu.	66	72	65	38.4	42.0	49.0	2,537	3,024	3,185
Rye	Bu.	20	18	18	17.2	20.0	20.0	353	360	360
TOBACCO: Type 11	Lb.	168.0	150.0	141.0	1,865	1,960	1,675	313,634	294,000	236,175
Type 12	Lb.	208.4	192.0	177.0	2,039	2,135	1,850	424,574	409,920	327,450
Type 13	Lb.	52.0	53.4	46.0	2,081	2,155	1,850	108,582	115,077	85,100
All Flue-Cured	Lb.	428.4	395.4	364.0	1,977	2,071	1,782	846,790	818,997	648,725
Type 31	Lb.	9.7	7.8	7.8	2,197	2,010	2,200	21,313	15,678	17,160
Total All Types	Lb.	438.1	403.2	371.8	1,981	2,070	1,791	868,103	834,675	665,885
Cotton 1/	-	336	75	200	365	277	300	263	44	125
Sorghum Grain	Bu.	46	46	46	42.2	50.0	45.0	1,940	2,300	2,070
Irish Potatoes:										
8 N. E. Counties	Cwt.	10.2	10.0	9.5	142	150	150	1,446	1,500	1,425
Other Coastal Counties	Cwt.	2.3	2.3	2.2	107	120	120	247	276	264
Total Late Spring	Cwt.	12.5	12.3	11.7	135	144	144	1,693	1,776	1,689
Early Summer	Cwt.	3.0	2.0	1.8	110	110	95	330	220	171
Late Summer	Cwt.	1.5	1.0	.8	122	120	140	185	120	112
Total All	Cwt.	17.0	15.3	14.3	130	138	138	2,208	2,116	1,972
Sweetpotatoes	Cwt.	20.2	19.0	19.0	106	115	100	2,142	2,185	1,900
Soybeans, Alone All Purposes	-	838	1,254	1,191	-	-	-	-	-	-
Soybeans, For Beans	-	709	1,108	1,053	24.2	24.5	15.0	17,232	27,146	15,795
Peanuts, For Nuts	Lb.	170	167	167	2,117	2,080	2,075	359,564	347,360	346,525
Peanuts, Alone All Purposes	-	175	172	172	-	-	-	-	-	-
HAY: Alfalfa & Mixtures	Ton	27	11	9	1,98	2.10	1.90	54	23	17
Clover & Timothy 2/	Ton	169	180	193	1.25	1.40	1.40	212	252	270
Lespedeza	Ton	129	67	57	1.07	1.25	1.10	137	84	63
Total All Kinds	Ton	604	477	467	1.22	1.37	1.34	732	654	626
Pasture, Condition 3/	%	76	85	71	-	-	-	-	-	-
Peaches, All 5/	Bu.	-	-	-	-	-	-	61,800	40,000	88,000
Apples, Commercial 4/ 5/	Bu.	-	-	-	-	-	-	130,700	172,800	174,800
Grapes, All 5/	Ton	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.37	1.60	2.00
Pecans: Improved Varieties	Lb.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,952	1,600	1,000
Wild & Seedling	Lb.	-	-	-	-	-	-	528	300	200
All	Lb.	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,480	1,900	1,200

1/ Production in 500 lb. bale, contains about 480 net pounds of lint. 2/ Excludes sweet clover. 3/ Condition about November 1. 4/ Estimates of the commercial crop refer to the total production of apples in the commercial orchards of 100 or more bearing age trees. 5/ Includes quantities unharvested on account of economic conditions, and excess cullage of harvested fruit.

UNITED STATES ESTIMATED ACREAGE, YIELD AND PRODUCTION OF CROPS, NOVEMBER 1, 1968 WITH COMPARISONS

CROPS	UNIT	ACREAGE (In Thousands)			YIELD (In Units)			PRODUCTION (In Thousands)		
		Average 1962-66	Harvested 1967	Indicated 1968	Average 1962-66	1967	Indicated 1968	Average 1962-66	1967	Indicated 1968
Corn for grain	Bu.	56,517	60,385	55,886	68.3	78.2	79.4	3,862,300	4,722,164	4,439,758
Wheat, Winter	Bu.	36,604	45,626	43,005	26.4	26.6	29.1	967,508	1,212,111	1,251,537
Wheat, All	Bu.	47,677	59,004	56,039	25.8	25.8	28.5	1,229,893	1,524,349	1,597,858
Oats	Bu.	19,957	15,970	17,765	45.7	49.0	52.6	911,628	781,867	934,424
Barley	Bu.	10,615	9,188	9,999	37.8	40.3	42.5	398,417	370,246	424,563
Rye	Bu.	1,602	1,072	1,019	20.5	22.5	23.7	32,670	24,075	24,124
TOBACCO: Flue-Cured	Lb.	644.2	610.3	550.5	1,965	2,070	1,801	1,266,909	1,263,159	991,309
Burley	Lb.	300.3	237.7	237.9	2,160	2,274	2,350	644,553	540,635	559,040
All Types	Lb.	1085.7	961.3	899.3	1,957	2,052	1,913	2,125,580	1,972,147	1,720,004
Cotton 1/	-	13,401	7,997	10,318	500	447	508	13,986	7,455	10,912
Sorghum Grain	Bu.	12,496	15,111	14,197	47.4	50.7	53.2	594,633	765,617	755,085
Irish Potatoes:										
Late Spring	Cwt.	101.6	103.4	84.3	224	230	238	22,769	23,734	20,067
Early Summer	Cwt.	83.8	87.3	85.6	151	160	167	12,662	13,980	14,278
Late Summer	Cwt.	132.7	125.9	123.7	215	227	239	28,544	28,640	29,624
Total All	Cwt.	1357.9	1457.9	1392.6	202	209	210	275,023	305,412	292,962
Sweetpotatoes	Cwt.	170.0	146.6	148.2	87	93	92	14,733	13,658	13,570
Soybeans, Alone All Purposes	-	32,401	40,680	41,687	-	-	-	-	-	-
Soybeans For Beans	-	31,602	39,742	40,949	24.3	24.5	26.4	768,672	972,701	1,079,490
Peanuts, Alone All Purposes	-	1,500	1,472	1,479	-	-	-	-	-	-
Peanuts, For Nuts	Lb.	1,409	1,402	1,425	1,496	1,765	1,738	2,110,983	2,473,385	2,476,905
HAY: Alfalfa and Mixtures	Ton	28,973	28,234	27,461	2.49	2.63	2.69	72,127	74,282	73,831
Clover and Timothy 2/	Ton	13,663	13,276	13,541	1.53	1.71	1.77	20,923	22,751	24,005
Lespedeza	Ton	2,304	1,673	1,541	1.23	1.51	1.32	2,840	2,521	2,037
Total All Kinds	Ton	66,838	64,728	63,567	1.81	1.95	1.99	120,927	126,361	126,261
Pasture, Condition 3/	%	73	80	82	-	-	-	-	-	-
Peaches, All 5/	Bu.	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,501,100	2,692,100	3,600,100
Apples, Commercial 4/ 5/	Bu.	-	-	-	-	-	-	*5,930,100	5,425,100	5,354,000
Grapes, All 5/	Ton	-	-	-	-	-	-	3718.9	3049.0	3478.0
Pecans: Improved Varieties	Lb.	-	-	-	-	-	-	104,657	104,200	90,000
Wild & Seedlings	Lb.	-	-	-	-	-	-	103,943	127,700	77,950
All	Lb.	-	-	-	-	-	-	208,600	231,900	167,950

*1/ Production in 500 lb. bale, contains about 480 net lbs. lint. 2/ Excludes sweet clover hay and lespedeza. 3/ Condition about November 1. 4/ Estimates of the commercial crop refer to the total production of apples in the commercial orchards of 100 or more bearing age trees. 5/ Includes quantities unharvested on account of economic conditions, and excess cullage of harvested fruit. * Includes States no longer estimated.*

LATE FALL CABBAGE

Production of the Late Fall Cabbage in North Carolina is forecast at 238,000 cwt. This is the same as last year and eight percent below average. The November 1 expected yield per acre was 140 cwt. and this is the same as 1967.

Most of the North Carolina crop is in good condition; however, the rate of growth in September was a little slow due to lack of rain. This tended to reduce the size of heads on some of the earliest plantings. Moisture supplies were plentiful in October and the most of the acreage made normal growth. Low prices in October tended to delay harvest. Very active harvest is expected by mid-November.

The late fall cabbage crop in the United States, at 279,000 cwt., is 7 percent below 1967. The Virginia harvest is getting underway and should be active by late November. The South Carolina harvest is later than usual with light harvest expected by mid-November.

The early fall cabbage in the United States is estimated at 8,754,000 cwt., 10 percent less than last year. In New England movement is past peak, but should continue in volume through November. On Long Island, New York, the crop matured rapidly with the warm weather. In Upstate New York, harvest for storage was about one-fourth completed by November 1. Harvest should continue through November. Harvest for kraut reached peak volume in late October and most processors expect to finish cutting by mid-November. In New Jersey, recent cool temperatures slowed maturity. Supplies are moderate, with most growers expected to complete harvest by mid-November. In Pennsylvania, supplies should be available through November. The Ohio harvest is virtually completed. Harvest is nearing completion in Michigan.

ACREAGE & ESTIMATED PRODUCTION REPORTED TO DATE, 1968 WITH COMPARISONS

CROP AND STATE	ACREAGE			YIELD PER ACRE			PRODUCTION		
	Harvested		For Harvest 1968	Average 1962-66	1967	Indicated 1968	Average 1962-66	1967	Indicated 1968
	Average 1962-66	1967							
	Acres			*Cwt.*			*1,000 Cwt.*		
CABBAGE 1/									
LATE FALL:									
North Carolina	2,040	1,700	1,700	126	140	140	259	238	238
Virginia	250	300	250	130	150	100	32	45	25
South Carolina	190	150	150	144	120	110	27	18	16
GROUP TOTAL	2,480	2,150	2,100	128	140	133	318	301	279
EARLY FALL:									
New Hampshire	250	270	230	186	190	200	47	51	46
Massachusetts	720	700	650	200	195	200	144	136	130
Rhode Island	80	80	80	192	200	200	15	16	16
Connecticut	540	550	550	182	200	190	98	110	104
New York, L.I.	1,580	1,300	1,200	208	210	220	329	273	264
New York, Upst.	10,440	10,300	9,200	336	425	410	3,513	4,378	3,772
New Jersey	1,840	2,000	2,200	216	200	215	396	400	473
Pennsylvania	940	1,000	1,000	202	240	200	190	240	200
Ohio	1,800	2,200	2,000	297	375	330	537	825	660
Michigan	4,060	3,300	3,500	187	210	190	758	693	665
Wisconsin	5,980	6,400	6,000	291	305	300	1,741	1,952	1,800
Minnesota	1,340	1,000	900	178	210	200	238	210	180
Oregon & Idaho	1,330	1,410	1,500	264	304	296	351	429	444
GROUP TOTAL	31,010	30,510	29,010	270	318	302	8,384	9,713	8,754

1/ *Includes processing.*

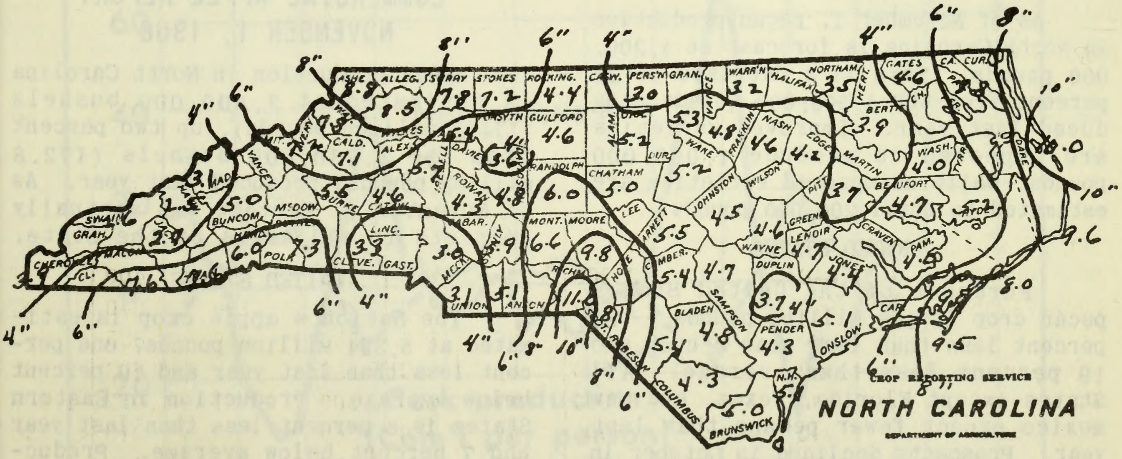
WEATHER SUMMARY FOR THE MONTH OF OCTOBER 1968

Hurricane Gladys came too late for its rains to be of much value to 1968 field crops, but it did start the process of restoration of soil moisture which had been depleted over a period of several months. October would have been another dry month in North Carolina but for Gladys and the general weather pattern that came with it. As Gladys arrived in the Gulf of Mexico from the south, a deep low pressure trough arrived in the Mississippi Valley from the west. The two brought southerly winds up both sides of the Appalachian Mountains, and much needed rain fell over North Carolina over a period of several days in mid-October. When both storms cleared the coast together on the 20th, amounts of rain varying from two to eight inches had fallen. The remainder of the month, like the earlier portion, was a period of mostly fair weather.

Large temperature changes occurred twice in October. After readings ranging up to 90 on the first few days, there was a drop to near freezing on the morning of the 5th for some of the coldest weather of record so early in the fall season. Weather was warm again during the mid-month rain period, then cooled steadily to well below normal during the final week of the month. Lowest temperatures of the month occurred at most places during one of the last five days, falling below freezing in the mountains (below 20 at high elevations) and at scattered points in the Piedmont and interior Coastal Plain.

There was little stormy weather in October except as associated with Hurricane Gladys. Highest wind gusts with Gladys were reported at 85 miles per hour on the immediate ocean front, ranging down to around 30 at most inland places. There was a little beach erosion, a little blowing about of crops, and some scattered minor structural damage; all was evaluated as unimportant compared with the benefits from the rain that fell. No deaths or injuries were attributed to weather conditions. Fog occurred frequently during October, mostly in the morning hours. Proportions of sunshine and cloudiness were about average.

INCHES OF RAINFALL, MONTH OF OCTOBER 1968



Rainfall data furnished
By Dept. of Commerce,
ESSA, Weather Bureau

Albert V. Hardy
State Climatologist

FARM REPORT

Compiled by authority of
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Statistical Reporting Service
Harry C. Trelogan, Administrator
Published by
ORTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Division of Statistics
James A. Graham, Commissioner of Agriculture
Released semi-monthly through the
Crop Reporting Service at Raleigh
Henry L. Rasor, Statistician in Charge

Primarily For Distribution To
CROP REPORTERS AND AGRICULTURAL WORKERS
Original Information Direct From
Farmers and Other Local Sources

NORTH CAROLINA PECAN PRODUCTION BELOW LAST YEAR

As of November 1, pecan production in North Carolina is forecast at 1,200,000 pounds. This is a decrease of 27 percent from the 1,900,000 pounds produced last year. Improved varieties are expected to produce 1,000,000 pounds, while unimproved varieties are estimated to total 200,000 pounds.

UNITED STATES

Forecast of the United States pecan crop is 168 million pounds -- 28 percent less than last year's crop and 19 percent less than average. All States except Florida, Texas, and New Mexico expect fewer pecans than last year. Prospects declined in October in 5 of the 11 pecan States, mostly from dry weather continuing through October. In most States harvest started in October.

COMMERCIAL APPLE REPORT
NOVEMBER 1, 1968

Apple production in North Carolina is estimated at 3,800,000 bushels (174.8 million pounds), up two percent from the 3,730,000 bushels (172.8 million pounds) produced last year. As of November 1, harvest was virtually complete in all areas of the State.

UNITED STATES

The Nation's apple crop is estimated at 5,354 million pounds, one percent less than last year and 10 percent below average. Production in Eastern States is 6 percent less than last year and 7 percent below average. Production prospects increased slightly from a month ago in Michigan and California but remained unchanged in the other major apple producing States.

15
520

North Carolina State L
Raleigh
N. C.
Doc

NORTH CAROLINA
Farm Report
COOPERATIVE CROP REPORTING SERVICE

No. 520 RALEIGH, N. C. DECEMBER 12, 1968

NORTH CAROLINA PRICES RECEIVED INDEX DOWN 6 POINTS

The ''All Farm Products'' index of prices received by North Carolina farmers at local markets declined 6 points during November. The current index is 318 compared with 316 in November 1967 and 315 in November 1966.

The ''All Crops'' index of prices received declined 8 points to 340. Declines in prices received for tobacco of 10 points and for cotton of 24 points were responsible for the decline in the index, but were offset by slight increases in prices received for grains, commercial vegetables, and fruits. The prices received index for the oil bearing crops was unchanged from last month.

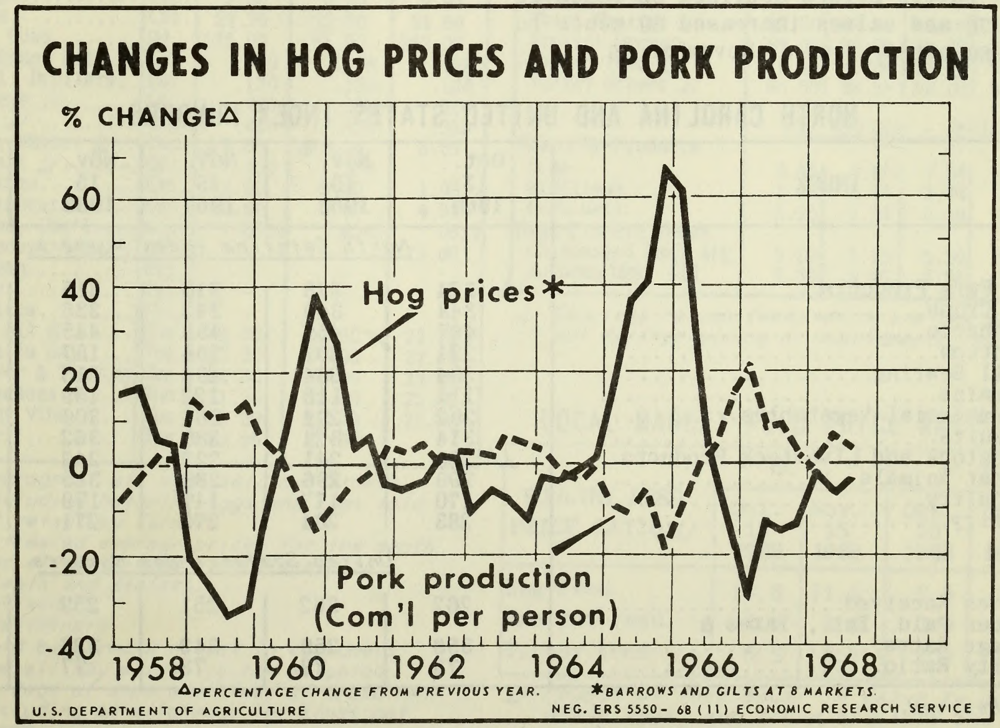
(Continued on Page 2)

U.S. PRICES RECEIVED UNCHANGED PARITY INDEX UP 1 POINT ADJUSTED PARITY RATIO 79

The Index of Prices Received by Farmers remained unchanged during the month ended November 15 at 262 percent of its 1910-14 average. The most important changes were price increases for corn and milk and price declines for oranges and cotton. The index was 4 percent above November 1967.

The Index of Prices Paid by Farmers for Commodities and Services, including Interest, Taxes, and Farm Wage Rates advanced to a new high of 359 during the month. The index was only 1/4 percent above a month earlier, but 5 percent

(Continued on Page 2)



CHANGES IN HOG PRICES AND PORK PRODUCTION

△PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS YEAR.

*BARROWS AND GILTS AT 8 MARKETS.

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE NEG. ERS 5550- 68 (11) ECONOMIC RESEARCH SERVICE

N. C. PRICES *(Continued)*

Prices received for tobacco as of November 15 were down 1.4 cents from October to 62.9 cents per pound, while cotton declined 3.0 cents to 25.0 cents per pound. In the grain crops, prices received as of November 15 for corn were up 9 cents to $1.09 per bushel from October, while wheat advanced two cents to $1.18 per bushel, oats increased two cents to 74 cents per bushel and grain sorghum increased 15 cents to $1.80 per hundredweight. In the oil bearing crops, cottonseed was unchanged, soybeans were up six cents to $2.42 per bushel and peanuts declined one-tenth cent from the previous month to 12.4 cents per pound.

The ''Livestock and Livestock Products'' index advanced three points during the month of November to 241. The poultry index rose 7 points and the dairy index rose one point, but were offset by a decline in the meat animals index of three points. In the poultry group, prices received for chickens at 12.9 cents per pound were unchanged from the previous month turkey prices at 22.0 cents per pound were unchanged, but egg prices increased three cents to 45.0 cents per dozen. In the meat animals group prices received for hogs declined 30 cents from October to $17.90 per cwt., beef cattle prices declined 50 cents to $18.70 and calves increased 80 cents to $28.60 per cwt. as of November 15.

U. S. PRICES *(Continued)*

more than a year earlier.

With prices of farm products unchanged, and prices paid by farmers only slightly higher, the preliminary Adjusted Parity Ratio remained unchanged at 79, and the Parity Ratio at 73.

BROILER OUTLOOK

Broiler meat production through September was slightly below a year earlier, but will likely be up 2 to 3 percent this fall. The number of broilers raised during the year will probably total slightly above 1967. Because broilers are being marketed at lighter weights, broiler meat output in 1968 will likely total near last year's volume.

Broiler prices have benefited from unusually strong demand so far this year. Through September, wholesale prices for ready-to-cook broilers in 9 cities averaged 27.7 cents per pound, 2 cents above January-September last year. Prices have declined in recent weeks. In mid-October they were 25.3 cents a pound, about a cent above a year ago. Prices the rest of this year are expected to continue above those of last fall.

NORTH CAROLINA AND UNITED STATES INDEX NUMBERS

INDEX	Oct. 15 1968	Nov. 15 1968	Nov. 15 1967	Nov. 15 1966	Nov. 15 1965
	North Carolina Index Numbers				
All Farm Products	1/ 324	318	316	315	316
All Crops	348	340	343	336	339
Tobacco	467	457	453	445	451
Cotton	231	207	254	187	241
Oil Bearing	304	304	294	313	292
Grains	111	118	122	159	130
Commercial Vegetables	292	294	264	309	271
Fruits	314	321	380	362	268
Livestock and Livestock Products	1/ 238	241	222	243	236
Meat Animals	299	296	288	315	330
Poultry	170	177	147	179	173
Dairy	283	284	273	271	245
	United States Index Numbers				
Prices Received	262	262	251	259	251
Prices Paid, Int., Taxes & Wage Rates	358	359	343	337	322
Parity Ratio	73	73	73	77	77

1/ Revised.

PRICES PAID BY NORTH CAROLINA FARMERS FOR FEED

Prices paid by North Carolina farmers for mixed dairy feed under 32% protein increased slightly during November. The 14%, 16%, 18%, and 20% protein feed prices increased $1.00 per ton to $70.00, $73.00, $74.00, and $77.00 respectively. In the higher protein feeds, the 32% and the 40% and over protein increased $1.00 from the previous month to $96.00 and $107.00 respectively.

During November, poultry feed prices advanced slightly. Prices paid for broiler grower were up $2.00 per ton to $88.00, laying feed prices were up $1.00 per ton to $79.00, chick starter prices were up $2.00 to $89.00 per ton, and turkey grower feed prices were up $1.00 from October to $86.00 per ton.

In the grain by-products group, prices were slightly above the previous month. Prices paid for bran were up five cents per cwt. to $3.60, prices for corn meal increased ten cents to $3.30 per cwt., while prices for middlings declined five cents to $3.75 per cwt.

PRICES RECEIVED BY FARMERS

COMMODITY	UNIT	N. C.		U. S.
		Oct. 15 1968	Nov. 15 1968	Nov. 15 1968
			Dollars	
Tobacco	Lb.	.642	.612	.613
Corn	Bu.	1.00	1.09	1.04
Wheat	Bu.	1.16	1.18	1.29
Oats	Bu.	.72	.74	.603
Barley	Bu.	.90	.92	.891
Rye	Bu.	1.40	1.50	1.05
Sorghum Grains	Cwt.	1.60	1.80	1.68
Soybeans	Bu.	2.36	2.42	2.40
Peanuts	Lb.	.125	.124	.1190
Cotton	Lb.	.280	.250	.2416
Cottonseed	Ton	49.00	49.00	50.50
Wool	Lb.	-	-	.407
Hogs	Cwt.	18.20	17.90	17.50
Beef Cattle	Cwt.	19.20	18.70	23.00
Veal Calves	Cwt.	27.80	28.60	27.50
Sheep	Cwt.	5.80	6.00	6.93
Lambs	Cwt.	22.70	22.50	24.60
Milk Cows	Hd.	175.00	185.00	282.00
Chickens, All	Lb.	.129	.129	.129
Com'l. Broilers	Lb.	.130	.130	.136
Turkeys	Lb.	.220	.220	.214
Eggs 1/	Doz.	.420	.450	.388
Milk, Whlse. 2/	Cwt.	3/6.85	4/6.90	5.67
Retail 5/	Qt.	.250	.250	-
Potatoes	Cwt.	3.00	3.00	1.98
Sweetpotatoes	Cwt.	5.60	6.00	4.92
Apples, Com'l	Lb.	.0510	.0540	.0812
Lespedeza Seed	Cwt.	-	-	13.00
Korean	Cwt.	-	-	-
Kobe	Cwt.	-	-	-
Sericea	Cwt.	-	-	-
Hay, All 6/	Ton	31.00	31.30	22.30
Alfalfa Hay	Ton	37.50	39.00	22.40
Clover & Timothy	Ton	30.50	31.00	23.40
Lespedeza Hay	Ton	31.50	32.00	25.00
Peanut Vine	Ton	23.00	22.00	23.30
Other	Ton	32.00	32.00	-

1/ Average of all eggs sold by farmers including hatching eggs and eggs sold at retail by farmers

2/ Estimated average prices for the month for all milk sold at wholesale to plants and dealers.

3/ Revised.

4/ Preliminary

5/ Sold by farmers direct to consumers.

6/ The all hay prices is the weighted average of separate kinds of BALED HAY including an allowance for kinds not shown.

FEED PRICES PAID BY FARMERS

TYPE OF FEED	N. C.		U. S.	
	Oct. 15 1968	Nov. 15 1968	Oct. 15 1968	Nov. 15 1968
	Per Ton - Dollars			
Mixed Dairy Feed				
14% Protein	69.00	70.00	66.00	66.00
16% Protein	72.00	73.00	70.00	71.00
18% Protein	73.00	74.00	73.00	74.00
20% Protein	76.00	77.00	76.00	77.00
32% Protein	95.00	96.00	97.00	98.00
40% & Over	106.00	107.00	109.00	109.00
Poultry Feeds				
Chick Starter	87.00	89.00	93.00	93.00
Broiler Grower	86.00	88.00	88.00	89.00
Laying Feed 1/	78.00	79.00	79.00	79.00
Turkey Grower 1/	85.00	86.00	86.00	85.00
	Per 100 Lbs. - Dollars			
Grain By-Products				
Bran	3.55	3.60	3.34	3.35
Middlings	3.80	3.75	3.44	3.49
Corn Meal	3.20	3.30	3.09	3.11
High Protein Feeds				
Cottonseed Meal 41%	5.10	5.10	5.20	5.12
Soybean Meal 44%	5.50	5.40	5.54	5.39

1/ Complete ration feeds which are fed without further mixing or supplementations.

LOCAL MARKET FEED PRICE RATIOS

POULTRY FEED PRICE RATIO 1/	N. C.		U. S.	
	Oct. 15 1968	Nov. 15 1968	Oct. 15 1968	Nov. 15 1968
Egg-Feed	10.8	11.4	9.5	9.8
Broiler-Feed	3.0	3.0	2.9	3.1
Turkey Feed	5.2	5.1	4.9	5.0

1/ Pounds of feed equal in value to one dozen eggs, one pound broilers and one pound turkeys.

N. C. PRICES *(Continued)*

Prices received for tobacco as of November 15 were down 1.4 cents from October to 62.9 cents per pound, while cotton declined 3.0 cents to 25.0 cents per pound. In the grain crops, prices received as of November 15 for corn were up 9 cents to $1.09 per bushel from October, while wheat advanced two cents to $1.18 per bushel, oats increased two cents to 74 cents per bushel and grain sorghum increased 15 cents to $1.80 per hundredweight. In the oil bearing crops, cottonseed was unchanged, soybeans were up six cents to $2.42 per bushel and peanuts declined one-tenth cent from the previous month to 12.4 cents per pound.

The ''Livestock and Livestock Products'' index advanced three points during the month of November to 241. The poultry index rose 7 points and the dairy index rose one point, but were offset by a decline in the meat animals index of three points. In the poultry group, prices received for chickens at 12.9 cents per pound were unchanged from the previous month turkey prices at 22.0 cents per pound were unchanged, but egg prices increased three cents to 45.0 cents per dozen. In the meat animals group prices received for hogs declined 30 cents from October to $17.90 per cwt., beef cattle prices declined 50 cents to $18.70 and calves increased 80 cents to $28.60 per cwt. as of November 15.

U. S. PRICES *(Continued)*

more than a year earlier.

With prices of farm products unchanged, and prices paid by farmers only slightly higher, the preliminary Adjusted Parity Ratio remained unchanged at 79, and the Parity Ratio at 73.

BROILER OUTLOOK

Broiler meat production through September was slightly below a year earlier, but will likely be up 2 to 3 percent this fall. The number of broilers raised during the year will probably total slightly above 1967. Because broilers are being marketed at lighter weights, broiler meat output in 1968 will likely total near last year's volume.

Broiler prices have benefited from unusually strong demand so far this year. Through September, wholesale prices for ready-to-cook broilers in 9 cities averaged 27.7 cents per pound, 2 cents above January-September last year. Prices have declined in recent weeks. In mid-October they were 25.3 cents a pound, about a cent above a year ago. Prices the rest of this year are expected to continue above those of last fall.

NORTH CAROLINA AND UNITED STATES INDEX NUMBERS

INDEX	Oct. 15 1968	Nov. 15 1968	Nov. 15 1967	Nov. 15 1966	Nov. 15 1965
	North Carolina Index Numbers				
All Farm Products	1/ 324	318	316	315	316
All Crops	348	340	343	336	339
Tobacco	467	457	453	445	451
Cotton	231	207	254	187	241
Oil Bearing	304	304	294	313	292
Grains	111	118	122	159	130
Commercial Vegetables	292	294	264	309	271
Fruits	314	321	380	362	268
Livestock and Livestock Products	1/ 238	241	222	243	236
Meat Animals	299	296	288	315	330
Poultry	170	177	147	179	173
Dairy	283	284	273	271	245
	United States Index Numbers				
Prices Received	262	262	251	259	251
Prices Paid, Int., Taxes & Wage Rates	358	359	343	337	322
Parity Ratio	73	73	73	77	77

1/ Revised.

PRICES PAID BY NORTH CAROLINA FARMERS FOR FEED

Prices paid by North Carolina farmers for mixed dairy feed under 32% protein increased slightly during November. The 14%, 16%, 18%, and 20% protein feed prices increased $1.00 per ton to $70.00, $73.00, $74.00, and $77.00 respectively. In the higher protein feeds, the 32% and the 40% and over protein increased $1.00 from the previous month to $96.00 and $107.00 respectively.

During November, poultry feed prices advanced slightly. Prices paid for broiler grower were up $2.00 per ton to $88.00, laying feed prices were up $1.00 per ton to $79.00, chick starter prices were up $2.00 to $89.00 per ton, and turkey grower feed prices were up $1.00 from October to $86.00 per ton.

In the grain by-products group, prices were slightly above the previous month. Prices paid for bran were up five cents per cwt. to $3.60, prices for corn meal increased ten cents to $3.30 per cwt., while prices for middlings declined five cents to $3.75 per cwt.

PRICES RECEIVED BY FARMERS

COMMODITY	UNIT	N. C. Oct. 15 1968	N. C. Nov. 15 1968	U. S. Nov. 15 1968
		Dollars		
Tobacco..........	Lb.	.642	.612	.613
Corn.............	Bu.	1.00	1.09	1.04
Wheat............	Bu.	1.16	1.18	1.29
Oats.............	Bu.	.72	.74	.603
Barley...........	Bu.	.90	.92	.891
Rye..............	Bu.	1.40	1.50	1.05
Sorghum Grains...	Cwt.	1.60	1.80	1.68
Soybeans.........	Bu.	2.36	2.42	2.40
Peanuts..........	Lb.	.125	.124	.1190
Cotton...........	Lb.	.280	.250	.2416
Cottonseed.......	Ton	49.00	49.00	50.50
Wool.............	Lb.	-	-	.407
Hogs.............	Cwt.	18.20	17.90	17.50
Beef Cattle......	Cwt.	19.20	18.70	23.00
Veal Calves......	Cwt.	27.80	28.60	27.50
Sheep............	Cwt.	5.80	6.00	6.93
Lambs............	Cwt.	22.70	22.50	24.60
Milk Cows........	Hd.	175.00	185.00	282.00
Chickens, All....	Lb.	.129	.129	.129
Com'l. Broilers..	Lb.	.130	.130	.136
Turkeys..........	Lb.	.220	.220	.214
Eggs 1/..........	Doz.	.420	.450	.388
Milk, Whlse. 2/..	Cwt.	3/6.85	4/6.90	5.67
Retail 5/.......	Qt.	.250	.250	-
Potatoes.........	Cwt.	3.00	3.00	1.98
Sweetpotatoes....	Cwt.	5.60	6.00	4.92
Apples, Com'l....	Lb.	.0510	.0540	.0812
Lespedeza Seed...	Cwt.	-	-	13.00
Korean..........	Cwt.	-	-	-
Kobe............	Cwt.	-	-	-
Sericea.........	Cwt.	-	-	-
Hay, All 6/......	Ton	31.00	31.30	22.30
Alfalfa Hay.....	Ton	37.50	39.00	22.40
Clover & Timothy	Ton	30.50	31.00	23.40
Lespedeza Hay...	Ton	31.50	32.00	25.00
Peanut Vine......	Ton	23.00	22.00	23.30
Other............	Ton	32.00	32.00	-

1/ Average of all eggs sold by farmers including hatching eggs and eggs sold at retail by farmers

2/ Estimated average prices for the month for all milk sold at wholesale to plants and dealers.

3/ Revised.

4/ Preliminary

5/ Sold by farmers direct to consumers.

6/ The all hay prices is the weighted average of separate kinds of BALED HAY including an allowance for kinds not shown.

FEED PRICES PAID BY FARMERS

TYPE OF FEED	N. C. Oct. 15 1968	N. C. Nov. 15 1968	U. S. Oct. 15 1968	U. S. Nov. 15 1968
	Per Ton - Dollars			
Mixed Dairy Feed				
14% Protein	69.00	70.00	66.00	66.00
16% Protein	72.00	73.00	70.00	71.00
18% Protein	73.00	74.00	73.00	74.00
20% Protein	76.00	77.00	76.00	77.00
32% Protein	95.00	96.00	97.00	98.00
40% & Over	106.00	107.00	109.00	109.00
Poultry Feeds				
Chick Starter	87.00	89.00	93.00	93.00
Broiler Grower	86.00	88.00	88.00	89.00
Laying Feed 1/	78.00	79.00	79.00	79.00
Turkey Grower 1/	85.00	86.00	86.00	85.00
	Per 100 Lbs. - Dollars			
Grain By-Products				
Bran	3.55	3.60	3.34	3.35
Middlings	3.80	3.75	3.44	3.49
Corn Meal	3.20	3.30	3.09	3.11
High Protein Feeds				
Cottonseed Meal 41%	5.10	5.10	5.20	5.12
Soybean Meal 44%	5.50	5.40	5.54	5.39

1/ Complete ration feeds which are fed without further mixing or supplementations.

LOCAL MARKET FEED PRICE RATIOS

POULTRY FEED PRICE RATIO 1/	N. C. Oct. 15 1968	N. C. Nov. 15 1968	U. S. Oct. 15 1968	U. S. Nov. 15 1968
Egg-Feed	10.8	11.4	9.5	9.8
Broiler-Feed	3.0	3.0	2.9	3.1
Turkey Feed	5.2	5.1	4.9	5.0

1/ Pounds of feed equal in value to one dozen eggs, one pound broilers and one pound turkeys.

HATCHERY REPORT, OCTOBER 1968

Commercial hatcheries in North Carolina produced 22,906,000 straight run baby chicks during October. The hatch was 10 percent above the October 1967 output and 9 percent above hatchings in September this year. October hatchings were composed of 22,246,000 broilers and 660,000 egg-type chicks, compared with 20,448,000 broiler and 444,000 egg-type chicks a year earlier.

The total number of chicks hatched from January through October 1968 was 254,628,000, an increase of 5 percent from the 242,929,000 hatched during the corresponding period last year. The 10-month production this year consisted of 246,824,000 broilers and 7,804,000 egg-type chicks hatched compared with 234,281,000 broiler and 8,648,000 egg-type chicks hatched for the same period last year.

UNITED STATES

Hatcheries produced 254 million chicks during October, an increase of 6 percent from a year earlier. Broiler-type chick hatchings totaled 215 million up 5 percent from October 1967. Broiler-type chick hatch for January through October 1968 totaled 2,356 million chicks compared with 2,332 million for the same period a year earlier. Broiler-type eggs in incubators on November 1 were 5 percent above November 1, 1967.

Egg-type chicks hatched during October are estimated at 39 million, up 17 percent from a year earlier. All regions showed increases as follows: South Atlantic, up 61 percent; South Central, up 11 percent; North Central, up 10 percent, North Atlantic, up 7 percent; and the West, up 5 percent. Hatch of egg-type chicks during the first 10 months of 1968 totaled 437 million, 9 percent below the comparable period of a year earlier. Egg-type eggs in incubators on November 1 were 33 percent above November 1, 1967.

CHICKS HATCHED BY COMMERCIAL HATCHERIES, STRAIGHT RUN

STATE AND DIVISION	DURING OCTOBER			JANUARY THROUGH OCTOBER	
	Average 1962-66	1967	1968 1/	1967	1968 1/
	Thousands				
NORTH CAROLINA	18,841	20,892	22,906	242,929	254,628
South Carolina	1,752	1,909	2,175	23,212	22,499
Georgia	35,932	39,433	40,794	450,460	445,949
Florida	3,345	6,172	7,297	62,837	69,032
Delaware, Maryland & West Virginia	2/	2/	2/	2/	2/
Virginia	5,087	5,503	5,412	61,086	59,004
South Atlantic States 2/	85,123	95,221	101,043	1,090,184	1,098,780
North Atlantic States	17,054	17,174	17,107	201,729	196,542
North Central States	14,652	14,402	15,038	247,398	207,631
South Central States	82,734	96,421	104,322	1,090,538	1,113,921
Western States 3/	15,045	15,297	16,377	182,323	176,438
UNITED STATES	214,608	238,515	253,887	2,812,172	2,793,312

1/ Preliminary. 2/ To avoid disclosing individual operations-- South Atlantic total includes Delaware, Maryland, and West Virginia. 3/ To avoid disclosing individual operations - Western States total includes Hawaii.

U. S. FARM INCOME SITUATION: Farm production expenses are rising. and may increase this year by about $1¼ billion to a level of around $36 billion. Prices paid by farmers for production items, interest, taxes, and farm wage rates will be about 3 percent higher than in 1967. Almost all production items, with the exception of feed and fertilizer, are higher in price than a year earlier. Overhead costs--depreciation, mortgage interest, and real estate taxes--will be up substantially in 1968.

U. S. POULT PRODUCTION AND TURKEYS TESTED

Poult production of all breeds during October totaled 2,236,000, down 15 percent from October 1967. Heavy breed poult hatch totaled 1,205,000 during October, 20 percent below a year earlier. The hatch of light breed poults totaled 1,031,000, down 7 percent from October 1967. The January through October 1968 hatch for all breeds totaled 109,295,000 poults or 17 percent below the same period a year earlier. On November 1 there were 3,276,000 turkey eggs in incubators, 21 percent below a year earlier.

In North Carolina there were 33,587 heavy breed turkeys tested during October compared with 10,134 tested during October 1967. There were no light breeds tested during October 1967 and 1968. Heavy breed turkeys tested for the period July through October totaled 69,038 compared with 42,954 tested during the same period last year. Light breed testings July through October 1968 totaled 8,157 compared with no testings a year earlier.

UNITED STATES: The number of heavy breed turkeys tested by official State Agencies for pullorum disease during October totaled 670,751, an increase of 10 percent from October 1967. The number of heavy white breeds was up 38 percent from October 1967 while the number of other heavy breeds tested was down 52 percent. Accumulated testings July through October 1968 totaled 1,216,140, down 13 percent from the same period a year earlier.

Light breed turkeys tested during October totaled 30,667, up 16 percent from October, 1967. Testings of light breeds for July through October 1968 totaled 111,379, an increase of 63 percent from the same period a year earlier.

POULTS HATCHED

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS	POULTS HATCHED DURING OCTOBER [1]					
	TOTAL BREEDS					
	Heavy Breeds		Light Breeds		All Breeds	
	1967	1968	1967	1968	1967	1968
			Thousands			
North Atlantic	11	1	1	11	12	12
East North Central	69	116	80	55	149	171
West North Central	162	138	683	728	845	866
South Atlantic	717	550	259	204	976	754
South Central	472	290	53	6	525	296
West	84	110	32	27	116	137
UNITED STATES	1,515	1,205	1,108	1,031	2,623	2,236

[1] *Heavy breeds include Broad white, white Holland, Empire white, lancaster, crosses between heavy and light breeds, bronze and other heavy breeds. Light breeds include Beltsville, Jersey Buff, and wild turkeys.*

UNITED STATED FEED OUTLOOK

The 1968/69 feeding season promises continued ample feed supplies, with a larger beginning carryover more than making up for a 3 percent decline in the feed grain crop from last year's record.

Prices have strengthened in recent weeks after trailing year-earlier levels during the summer and early fall. Further seasonal strength is expected later in the marketing year.

The 1968/69 feed grain supply was estimated in November at 219 million tons, 6 million above last year. This rise reflects an 11-million-ton increase in carryover from last year (to 48 million tons) and the small decline in the 1968 feed grain crop. The supply of high-protein feeds for 1968/69 probably will be a little above the 17.8 million tons (soybean meal equivalent) fed in the 1967/68 season. The 1968/69 hay supply is estimated at 151 million tons, 3 million more than last year and the largest of record. The 1968 crop of 126 million tons is slightly below the big crop last year but 5 million tons above average.

NORTH CAROLINA OCTOBER SLAUGHTER INCREASES

Commercial slaughter of livestock in North Carolina during October, 1968 totaled 48,264,000 pounds liveweight, up 16 percent from the 41,771,000 pounds liveweight slaughtered a month earlier. Increases in slaughter occurred for all species except sheep and lambs.

Slaughter for the State in thousands of pounds liveweight by species during October and September respectively was as follows: Cattle 16,799 and 14,672; Calves 154 and 153; Sheep and Lambs 9 and 9; and Hogs 31,302 and 26,937.

UNITED STATES

Commercial production of red meat in the 48 States totaled 3,296 million pounds in October, up 10 percent from a year earlier. Nearly half of the increase came from one more slaughter day in October 1968. Commercial meat production includes slaughter in federally inspected and other slaughter plants, but excludes animals slaughtered on farms.

October beef production totaled 1,922 million pounds, 11 percent above both October 1967 and September 1968. Cattle slaughtered totaled 3.3 million head, up 11 percent from a year earlier. Liveweight per head was 1,004 pounds, 4 pounds lighter than a year earlier but 9 pounds heavier than in September.

There were 67 million pounds of veal produced during October, down 4 percent from a year earlier but 14 percent above the preceding month. The 511,600 calves slaughtered was down 8 percent from October 1967. Liveweight per head was 237 pounds, up 7 pounds from a year earlier.

Pork production in October was 1,250 million pounds, up 8 percent from a year earlier and 18 percent more than in September. Hogs killed totaled 8.3 million, 8 percent more than a year earlier. Liveweight per head was 239 pounds, 2 pounds less than a year earlier but 4 pounds heavier than in September.

NORTH CAROLINA AND UNITED STATES LIVESTOCK SLAUGHTER*

Species	OCTOBER				JANUARY THROUGH OCTOBER			
	Number Slaughtered		Total Liveweight		Number Slaughtered		Total Liveweight	
	1967	1968	1967	1968	1967	1968	1967	1968
	Thous. Head		*Thous. Lbs.*		*Thous. Head*		*Thous. Lbs.*	
	NORTH CAROLINA							
Cattle	16.7	18.4	15,564	16,799	145.2	142.0	137,762	134,544
Calves	.9	.7	181	154	9.3	7.1	2,031	1,359
Sheep & Lambs	.2	.1	18	9	1.4	1.1	140	103
Hogs	131.0	141.0	29,082	31,302	1,267.0	1,324.0	280,679	292,159
TOTAL	148.8	160.2	44,845	48,264	1,422.9	1,474.2	420,612	428,165
	Million Head		*Million Lbs.*		*Million Head*		*Million Lbs.*	
	UNITED STATES							
Cattle	3.0	3.3	3,004	3,319	28.4	29.5	28,988	29,879
Calves	.6	.5	128	121	4.9	4.5	1,140	1,040
Sheep & Lambs	1.1	1.1	114	117	10.8	10.1	1,094	1,024
Hogs	7.7	8.3	1,848	1,981	67.6	70.2	16,228	16,758
TOTAL	12.4	13.2	5,094	5,538	111.7	114.3	47,450	48,701

* *Includes slaughter in Federally inspected and other slaughter plants. Excludes animals slaughtered on farms.*

UNITED STATES LIVESTOCK AND MEAT SITUATION

The outlook for livestock through next summer for the nation indicates larger supplies than a year earlier for fed cattle and hogs, but less lamb. Plentiful supplies and lower prices for feed grains could lead to an even sharper increase in production and substantially lower prices for meat and poultry. However, if producers continue to exercise restraint in expanding output, only a moderate easing in prices is likely.

Fed cattle marketings through this fall and winter are expected to be large enough to cause some decline in prices from late-October levels. Marketings likely will be larger than a year earlier next spring, with prices near winter levels.

Fed cattle marketings this past summer were 7 percent above a year earlier, and feeders have indicated plans for the same increase in fall marketings. Also, substantially more of the cattle reported on feed October 1 were in weight groups that normally are marketed after the first of the year. Thus, even if fall placements total no more than last fall, fed cattle slaughter this winter and next spring will continne above a year earlier.

Fed cattle prices strengthened in early summer and have held about steady since August, with Choice steers at Chicago around $28 per 100 pounds. Two factors--strong consumer demand and somewhat lighter weights of fed cattle marketed--likely accounted for the summer price strength despite the increased number of cattle marketed.

Feeder cattle prices have declined about $1.75 per 100 pounds since early August. Although further decline is possible, most of the fall seasonal decline likely is over. Strong feedlot demand and generally good feed conditions have held prices above a year earlier.

Cow slaughter this year is running about the same as in 1967 with prices generally higher. The pattern of cow slaughter and prices next year may approximate that of 1968.

The inventory of cattle and calves on farms appears to be holding about steady this year. Increased slaughter in 1968 is roughly offsetting a larger calf crop and increased imports of live cattle.

Hog slaughter during the balance of 1968 may be down a little from a year earlier. Producers in 10 Corn Belt States on September 1 reported 1 to 2 percent fewer pigs in weight groups that will provide the bulk of fall slaughter supplies. However, hog slaughter in October was still running above October 1967.

Barrow and gilt prices rose to $22.15 per 100 pounds in early July--then declined seasonally to around $17.75 by late October. If slaughter in November and December lags a bit, as suggested by reported September inventories, hog prices into early winter could average slightly above year-earlier levels.

Hog slaughter in the first half of 1969 likely will be larger than a year earlier by enough to result in downward pressure on hog prices. The September 1 inventory of hogs and pigs in 10 Corn Belt States shows about 4 percent more hogs in weight groups that will be slaughtered this winter. Also, producers in the 10 States reported plans to have 4 percent more sows farrow from September 1968 through February 1969. Prospective expansion is in response to relatively favorable hog-corn price relationships this year along with abundant supplies and lower average prices for feed grains.

Lamb slaughter is expected to be smaller during the balance of 1968 and in 1969. Slaughter declined this year largely because of a 4 percent smaller lamb crop. This, together with strong consumer demand for red meats, has held lamb prices this year well above 1967. Prices are expected to be generally higher again in the first half of next year as slaughter supplies likely will be smaller than in 1968.

The inventory of sheep and lambs on farms is declining again this year; and a further decline seems to be in prospect for next year.

FARM REPORT

Compiled by authority of
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Statistical Reporting Service
Harry C. Trelogan, Administrator
Published by
NORTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Division of Statistics
James A. Graham, Commissioner of Agriculture
Released semi-monthly through the
Crop Reporting Service at Raleigh
Henry L. Rasor, Statistician in Charge
Primarily For Distribution To
CROP REPORTERS AND AGRICULTURAL WORKERS
Original Information Direct From
Farmers and Other Local Sources

COMPARISON OF PRICES RECEIVED BY U. S. FARMERS AND PARITY PRICES

COMMODITY	PRICES RECEIVED BY FARMERS		PARITY PRICES 1/		AVERAGE PRICES AS PERCENTAGE OF PARITY	
	Oct. 15 1968	Nov. 15 1968	Oct. 15 1968	Nov. 15 1968	Oct. 15 1968	Nov. 15 1968
	Dollars				*Percent*	
Cotton, Lb.	.2651	.2416	.4504	.4516	59	53
Wheat, Bu.	1.26	1.29	2.66	2.67	47	48
Corn, Bu.	.962	1.04	1.66	1.67	58	62
Oats, Bu.	.582	.603	.902	.905	65	67
Barley, Bu.	.881	.891	1.36	1.37	65	65
Rye, Bu.	1.05	1.05	1.42	1.43	74	73
Beef Cattle, Cwt.	23.10	23.00	29.90	30.00	77	77
Hogs, Cwt.	17.90	17.50	25.10	25.10	71	70
Lambs, Cwt.	24.20	24.60	29.10	29.20	83	84
Chickens, All, Lb.	.122	.129	.211	.211	58	61
Eggs, Doz.	.376	.388	.498	.499	5/ 71	5/ 73
Milk, Whlse, Cwt. 2/.	3/ 5.62	4/5.67	6.19	6.21	5/3/ 85	5/ 85

1/ Effective parity prices as computed currently in months indicated using base period prices and indexes then in effect.
2/ Estimated averaged price for the month for all milk sold at wholesale to plants and dealers.
3/ Revised.
4/ Preliminary.
5/ Percentage of seasonally adjusted prices to parity prices.

STATE LIBRARY OF NORTH CAROLINA
3 3091 00748 5147